

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.
A FIRESIDE COMPANION.
It is true if you see it in
THE BEE.
DON'T BORROW THIS PAPER

THE BEE

WASHINGTON

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No. 12

ALMOST A LYNCHING.

SILCOTT SPRINGS, VA.,
September 11, 1895.
(Special to the Bee.)

A few days ago a colored man by the name of Allen was taken from the shoe-maker shop of Mr. John R. Webb, a prominent colored farmer of this place, and the owner of a summer resort for the colored people, carried before a magistrate and charged with having committed an assault on a white woman.

The first magistrate was known to be prejudiced, hence Allen's friends would not allow him to be tried before him. Another one was selected who was more liberal in his views and less prejudiced to the colored people.

It was shown that Allen was not the man, nor was he anywhere in the vicinity at the time the alleged assault had been committed. Upon this showing he was released from custody.

The people were eating dinner at the time, when about a dozen white men with country straw hats on came and asked for Allen.

Some had pistols in their hand, while others had clubs and sticks. The lady boarders who were there at the time forgot they had appetites or a mouth to receive their food.

A correspondent of the BEE was eating dinner at the time with the other guests of Webb's Cottage when these outlaws came to the window and asked for Allen.

The county was thrown into the wildest excitement.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The fourth annual session of the Potomac District Conference of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the A. M. E. Church, was convened Wednesday morning in the St. Paul's A. M. E. Church, Eighth street, between D and E streets, southwest.

The conference was in session two days and was presided over by Rev. J. H. Collett.

The programme prepared for the session was as follows:

First day—10 a. m., opening hymn; Rev. John H. Collett, P. E., prayer; Rev. Elijah P. Grinage; Scripture lesson, Rev. F. S. Dennis; singing, call of roll; election of officers; appointment of committees; address by Rev. John H. Collett, P. E.; reports of committees—on financial condition of the people throughout the District, Revs. J. T. Janifer, Wm. H. Williams, Brother John W. Martin; "our moral worth," Revs. D. G. Hill, George W. Nicholson, Brother C. Beckett; "Some of the best Methods of Holding Our Young People in the Church," Rev. J. H. Robinson; discussion.

Afternoon session—2:30 to 5:15—Religious services; reports; "The Spiritual Conditions of the Church," Revs. F. S. Dennis, A. Jones, Brother John Roberts; subject, "The Christian Endeavor Society, Its Influence and Effects Upon the Church," Rev. J. W. Morris; discussion; subject, "Are Class Meetings in the Church on the Decline? If so, What Are the Causes?" Rev. J. H. Scott; discussion.

Evening session—8 o'clock—Religious services; sermon by Rev. John W. Brown; reports of committees.

Second day, Sept. 12, 1895—to a m., religious services; unfinished business; reports of committees; "The Conditions of the Public Schools," Revs. William H. Williams, A. A. Murray, I. F. Aldridge; subject, "Does the Work of the A. M. E. Church Require the Election of More Bishops?" Rev. D. G. Hill; discussion, "The Requirements of the Sabbath Schools," Rev. E. P. Grinage, J. O. Custis, S. C. Butler, and the steward from Charlotte Hall; subject, "What Are the Elements of Our Progress in Business?" Rev. D. P. Seaton, D. D.; "The Means Necessary to Make the Church More Prosperous Financially," Revs. John Johnson, J. C. Eddy, L. H. Jackson; "Is Vitiating Policy on the Decline in the Christian Church?" Rev. A. Jones; discussion.

Afternoon Session, 2:30 o'clock—Religious services, Report of committee, "Is African Methodism a Necessary Church?" Rev. George W. Nicholson; "Should the Laymen of the A. M. E. Church Have Representation in the Annual Conference?" Mr. John W. Martin; discussion, "Who Are Some of the Heroes of Missions? Where Did They Labor and What Was Their Success?" Rev. L. H. Jackson.

Evening Session, 7:45 o'clock—Religious services; "What Are the Elements of the Meager Support of the Christian Recorder, and How Best to Increase Its Circulation?" Rev. J. R. Platts; discussion, "What Are Some of the Elements of the Spiritual Growth of the Christian Church?" Rev. J. T. Janifer, D. D.; discussion.

LINCOLN AS A LOVER.

Abraham Lincoln's sentimental peculiarities are to be shown in an article of singular interest which John Gilmer has written from unpublished letters of Lincoln to Joshua Speed, for the next issue of The Ladies' Home Journal. The article will show that the great man was not steady in his love, but finally induced Mary to marry him.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

WHAT THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE WILL DO.

When the national committee met in this city some two years ago, the member of the national committee representing the District of Columbia was empowered, with the chairman of the republican central committee, to sign a call jointly for the purpose of electing a new central committee and delegates to the district convention.

There was some disagreement between the national committeeman and the chairman of the republican central committee.

The side represented by Mr. Bradshaw was declared bolters, and up to this date neither side is yet recognized by the national committee, although Aaron Bradshaw has declared that he is the bona fide chairman of the committee.

Mr. Bradshaw never was elected from his district.

The records will show that he was defeated.

Quite recently Mr. Bradshaw has been saying that there is an attempt to send two white men to the convention. The politicians know that this is one of Bradshaw's subterfuges to gain the sympathy of the colored republicans. He is noted as one of the weakest candidates yet in the field.

The twenty-first district, in which Mr. Bradshaw lives, is entirely controlled by colored republicans who are inimical to him.

It will be more impossible for him to be elected now than ever before. The republicans who were supporting him before have all combined against him.

The national committee will regulate the election of delegates in this city, and it is quite evident that the republicans will not be placed in the same embarrassing position as before.

THE BILL DISMISSED.

DR. HALL WINS THE SUIT AGAINST HIS WIFE—JUDGE COX WILL NOT ALLOW A SEPARATION.

Dr. Julia R. Hall, who filed a bill for separation from her husband, Dr. J. M. Hall, some time ago, was dismissed by Judge Cox, in the equity court, on last Monday.

For some reason Mrs. Dr. Hall got dissatisfied with her husband and filed a bill of separation. The grounds upon which the wife filed her bill was not sufficient in equity for the court to sustain it. Dr. Julia Hall is a lady of refinement and education.

Dr. J. M. Hall, who resides at 1504 L street n. w., is a graduate of the National Medical College of this city and a graduate of the theological department of Howard University, class '79, and was at one time superintendent of the saw mill and coffee farm in Western and Central Africa, and doing general missionary work. He also has a large practice in this city.

He will now take steps to secure his property which he deeded to his wife prior to his domestic troubles.

THE HOTEL DOUGLASS.

One of the finest hotels in the city has been opened at 220 B street and 235 Pennsylvania avenue n. w.; entrance on both streets.

The hotel has large and commodious rooms, and the accommodation is first class for transient and permanent boarders. It has been newly papered, painted, and thoroughly renovated.

Persons who are coming to this city can always find accommodation at this hotel anytime on their arrival. Room and board can be secured by letter or postal card.

The hotel is conducted on the European plan. The first grand opening will take place Tuesday evening, September 17, commencing at 8 o'clock, at which time the proprietress, Mrs. D. A. C. Jones, will be pleased to see all of her old friends and acquaintances. Everything will be free on the opening night.

RETURN OF MR. CAMPBELL CARRINGTON.

Lawyer Campbell Carrington has returned to the county and city of Washington from a long vacation abroad. Lawyer Carrington visited Paris, Germany, Holland and other great cities across the waters.

He appeared in court on Monday morning in his usual style with a nose-gay in the lapel of his new box coat, that affable smile which always greets his honor when he has a difficult case to solve.

This dignified member of the bar was warmly greeted by his many friends and admirers.

**DOUGLASS B. McCARY.**

Perhaps one of the most successful business men in this community is Mr. Douglass B. McCary, cashier of the Capital Savings Bank, of this city.

He has not only the confidence and respect of the officers of the bank, but the patrons of that successful institution and the public in general.

Mr. McCary was born in Mississippi, and came to this city several years ago and entered the business department of the Spencerian College, from which he graduated, but had previously received an academic education in one of the best schools of the South.

He has a thorough knowledge of

banking business and of business in general.

The president of the bank is Hon. John R. Lynch.

The president has the most implicit confidence in Mr. McCary, and he speaks of him in the highest terms. Notwithstanding the great financial panic a year or so ago, this young man so successfully managed the business of the bank that it was never embarrassed during the entire crisis. The entire institution is managed and controlled by Afro-Americans, and the building was purchased some three or four years ago.

The bank is well patronized by white and colored, and there is no doubt but that it is doing well.

THE GREGORY CASE.

A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION WILL BE DEMANDED—BIG SALARIES PAID WHITE MEN AT A NEGRO COLLEGE—THAT \$25,000 HOUSE.

It is rumored that some one has written to some of those trustees who signed Prof. Gregory's petition not to come to the city. The object of this is to prevent a quorum, thus defeating his feintestimation.

The friends of Prof. Gregory will demand Congressional investigation of Howard University and why a \$25,000 house was erected if the university is short of funds to pay a professor. Very soon after the removal of Prof. Gregory a recommendation was made to the executive committee to appoint two white men. This was defeated by Messrs. John F. Cook and Rev. Waring.

The people are indignant, and steps are being taken to call a meeting of the people and appoint a committee to lay the whole matter before Congress, which will show some peculiar transactions at Howard University.

A BOOK FOR YOUNG MEN.

Edward Bok, the editor of The Ladies' Home Journal, has written a book for young men called "Successful: A Young Man's Book for Young Men," which the Revels will publish in a fortnight. The book aims to cover all the important phases of a young man's life: his business life, social life, his amusements, religious life, dress, his attitude toward women and the question of his marriage. This is Mr. Bok's first book.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. Katie R. Scott at her residence 1502 Erie street created much sadness among her many friends. Mrs. Scott is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Russell, who have the sympathy of the large host of friends. The funeral took place from the Fifteenth street Presbyterian Church Wednesday, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock.

MARSHALL ELECTED.

Mr. Charles H. Marshall, of this city, has been elected national grand sire of the Samaritans. Mr. Marshall lives in this city, and his election is a worthy recognition of a good man. The Bee congratulates him.

A fearful accident occurred at Louisville, Ky., Thursday, by the falling of a stand on which stood 10,000 people witnessing fireworks. Over 200 people were injured, but nobody killed.

Mr. Henry Shelton, an aged and highly-respected citizen of Charlottesville, Va., died last week. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Truett.

MR. CHASE RECEIVED.

Editor W. Calvin Chase was introduced to the delegates to the A. M. E. Conference on last Wednesday afternoon by Rev. John H. Collett, presiding elder. Mr. Chase was received by all the delegates rising. The editor spoke of race pride, the success of colored journalism, and the importance of a great national negro daily paper. On motion of Rev. John W. Morris a vote of thanks was tendered Editor Chase for his address and his free distribution of several copies of the Bee.

George Henry Murray, son of Mr. Daniel Murray, assistant librarian of Congress, who went to Boston to enter the school of Mechanical Arts preparatory to the Boston School of Technology, achieved a signal success. In the entrance examination he led the class.

ALABAMA NOTES.

TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE, Tuskegee, Ala., Sept. 12, 1895.

Principal Booker T. Washington, arrived here on the 1st instant from the North, where he has been all of the summer working in the interests of the schools.

One of the greatest problems which confronts those at the head of this institution is how to sift out from among the earnest students, those who are not in earnest, so that only those who are worthy to be here may enjoy the advantages suffered by the school.

All deeds of the school are now open. The busy hum of machinery as well as the general activity about the grounds, reminds teachers and students alike that the time has come for another nine months of earnest work.

Our saw mill has been running through the entire summer by a student who was trained in that work here at Tuskegee.

A number of young men, graduates of the Phelps Hall Bible Training School, in connection with this institution, have filled our pulpit several times during the summer, reflecting much credit upon themselves.

ISAAC FISHER.

A HORSE-SHOW STORY.

Mrs. Burton Harrison has written a new novelette, dealing in the main with the "fashionables" of New York at the Horse Show, which The Ladies' Home Journal is about to begin. Mr. W. T. Smedley has illustrated the story.

FATAL UPSET OF A TALLYHO

BOY KILLED AND 26 PERSONS INJURED IN THE SMASH.

Timothy J. Foley Association, of New York, Hurled From a Coach After a Day's Outing on Staten Island—The King Bolt Broke at the Top of a Steep Hill, the Horses Dashed Off, and the Coach Lurched Over, Tumbling Thirty Men and Boys in a Heap in the Road—The Injured

New York, Sept. 9.—The breaking of a king bolt and the consequent capsizing of a tally-ho coach at Stapleton, Staten Island last evening, resulted in the death of one person and injuries to twenty-six more. The Timothy J. Foley Association, of the First ward, New York, had been on a day's outing to New Dorp. They had a tally-ho drawn by six horses, which was loaded inside and out, a number of women occupying seats within, and there was also a couple of wagons and a sarouche.

Encountering a steep down grade in Vanderbilt avenue, the king-bolt of the tally-ho broke and the horses dashed forward, dragging the forward wheels out from under the vehicle and pulling the driver with them. The driver was injured. The horses on reaching the bottom of the hill fell in a heap, the rear ones piling on to the leaders, one of which was killed outright and the other so badly hurt that he will die. The coach turned over on its side, pitching off all those on top, and then turned completely over.

John Lynch, sixteen years old, of No. 11 Washington street, struck on his head and received, besides, internal injuries. An hour and a half elapsed before a physician was found. Lynch was taken to the Marine Hospital, but died twenty minutes later.

Of the others in the party the following were injured: "Jerry" Burnett, pugilist, pugilist, bruises; Lawrence Loutrell, No. 31 Washington street, arm broken; Thomas Moran, No. 31 Battery place, arm broken, face bruised; Thomas Dowling, Sackett street, Brooklyn, arm broken; Joseph Reynolds, No. 23 Washington street, severe injuries; John B. Jennings, internal injuries; "Vanderbilt" bruises; "Ed" Johnson, bruises; Nellie Teahan, head and hands bruised.

The most seriously injured were taken to the Marine Hospital, and others were treated at the Smith Infirmary, near by, after the attendance of a physician was secured.

VETERANS REACH LOUISVILLE.

Grand Army Opens Its Twenty-Ninth Annual Encampment.

Louisville, Sept. 9.—The twenty-ninth encampment of the G. A. R. was opened with a line parade on the arrival of Commander-in-Chief Lawlor and staff, at 7:30 a. m. Multitudes assembled along the line of march from the Union depot to the Galt house. At the Galt house, the headquarters of the National officers are beautifully decorated and elaborate arrangements were made for receptions during the day.

Special trains arrived as fast as they could be handled in the depots and the local escorts were kept busy. From early morning and throughout the day drum corps were heard in all directions as the veterans were being escorted to their respective headquarters on their arrival.

The railroads estimate that during last night and up to today they have carried 50,000 people into Louisville.

The railroads anticipate their rush will be during the next twenty-four hours, as the parade will be over the National parade to-morrow morning. The big parade of the Grand Army of the Republic occurs on Wednesday morning.

All the headquarters of the departments are open to-day and those of Minnesota are very hospitable, trying for the next encampment at St. Paul.

BOMB THROWER IDENTIFIED.

Rothschild's Would-be Slayer Was Actuated by Revenge.

Paris, Sept. 9.—The Liberte this afternoon says that the identity of the miscreant who attempted to explode a bomb in the vestibule of the Rothschild banking house in the Rue La Fayette, on Thursday, has been discovered. He was formerly in the employ of the Northern Railroad Company and belongs to a honorable family.

He is a professed anarchist, according to the Liberte, but was actuated by motives of personal revenge for his dismissal from the Northern Railroad Company in his attempt to destroy the Rothschild's Bank.

AGED MAN FOUNDED BY HIS WIFE WITH HIS SKULL CRUSHED AND HIS FINGERS RUINED.

Hudson, Sept. 9.—James B. De Groff, a resident of Hillsdale, seventy-four years old, was found dead by the roadside, by his wife, last night with his head crushed by an iron bar. Martin Grover has been arrested for the crime. It is said that he went to the De Groff house and asked for some one to stay with Mrs. Grover while he went for the doctor. Mr. De Groff started out with him and shortly afterward was found dead near the Grover house.

ALFARO TRIUMPHANT AT QUITO.

Ecuador's New Leader Enters the Capital Amid Public Rejoicings.

Quayaquil, Sept. 5.—General Eloy Alfaro has arrived at Quito. A splendid reception had been prepared for him, and committees and delegations of citizens that went to meet him at Pambrillo, about five miles from the city, passed in a triumphant procession with him under arches erected in his honor.

Great public demonstrations acclaim him, and there are evidences only of rejoicings at his success at Quito.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERK MILLER DEAD.

Buffalo, Sept. 6.—Amesno, J. Miller, one of the chief clerks of the railway mail service, and the man who took the first white fast mail run over the New York Central and Lake Shore from Chicago, died last night, aged sixty-two.

BOUND TO KILL ROTHSCHILD

ANARCHIST WITH A BOMB TRIES TO BLOW UP THE PARIS BANK.

The Bomber Arrested in Time to Prevent an Explosion—The Bomb Belonged to an Employee, Who Extinguishes the Fuse—The Criminal Says That Others Will Achieve What He Failed to Do—The Bomb Is a Primitive Contrivance Made Out of a Cocoa Can—Belief in a Plot to Injure the Heads of the Great Bank

London, Sept. 6.—A Paris dispatch says that a bold attempt was made yesterday to explode a bomb in Rothschild's bank in the Rue La Fayette. While the business of the day was at its height a man walked into the bank carrying under his arm a bomb to which was attached a lighted fuse. One of the detectives who is employed in the bank was standing near and sprang upon the man, seized the bomb and extinguished the fuse in time to prevent an explosion. The would-be bomb thrower was arrested and taken to the police station.

The attempt to blow up the Rothschild banking establishment, taken in connection with the recent sending of an infernal machine through the mails to the office of Baron Aphonsse Rothschild, augurs a persistent purpose on the part of the anarchists to inflict injury upon the heads of the Rothschild house and the employees. It will be remembered that Baron Rothschild's secretary, M. Jacobowsky, was terribly injured by the explosion of the infernal machine sent to his employer's office, while attempting to open the parcel in the absence of the Baron.

Paris, Sept. 6.—The man who was arrested about twenty-five years old. He refused to give his name, but indulged in the usual anarchist boast, declaring that others would succeed where he had failed.

The bomb was a rude and primitive article. It had been made out of a tin can that had once contained cocoa. The top was tied on with a piece of wire, and a hole had been punched in the tin to admit the fuse. The contents are not yet known. The bomb was taken to the municipal laboratory, where the contents will be analyzed.

M. Furberand, the police official who examined the prisoner, was struck by his resemblance to the anarchist Pavlov, who was recently killed by the explosion of a bomb he was carrying with the intention of causing an explosion in the Church of the Madeleine. He said he would not be surprised to learn that Pavlov and the prisoner were brothers.

The prisoner is of medium height. His face is pale and he has an abnormally developed forehead. He is close shaven except a short moustache. It is supposed that the prisoner is a barber, a razor brush and soap box having been found in his pockets. Immediately after the detective seized him he drew the razor and attempted to kill himself by cutting his throat. During his examination at the police station he defied his anarchist opinions in well chosen language. He said the bomb contained fifteen grammes of chlorate of potash and twenty-five grammes of blasting powder. It contained no projectile. He intended to use it as a protest against the proceedings of the bankers. He professed profound contempt for work.

MUST GO TO HALIFAX TO DOCK.

The Big Battle-Ship Indiana Cannot be Accommodated in This Country.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Owing to mismanagement and political dickering on the part of the present Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Navy, this country is forced to the humiliation of having its first big battle-ship docked in a foreign country. "The situation is distressing to all who are interested in the building up of the navy, and the fact should be known that Mr. Herbert and Mr. McAdoo are to blame for the conditions." Thus spoke a naval officer of high rank, who manifested a disposition to say more, but checked himself.

Mr. Cramp, builder of the Indiana, announced that, there being no government or private dock in this country which will accommodate the ship, she will be taken to Halifax in order that her bottom may be scraped and painted for her coming trial in October to determine whether she comes up to contract requirements. It had been hoped that the Port Royal dock would be found suitable for the big vessel, but as recent developments have shown that that dock is defective, there is nothing to do but to send the Indiana to an English port. Halifax is the nearest place where there is a sufficiently large dock to take a battle-ship.

HERBERT TO STUMP ALABAMA.

Secretary of the Navy to Speak on the Money Question in His Own State.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Governor Oates, of Alabama, who is returning to his post after spending the summer at Cape May, called on Secretary Herbert at the Navy Department yesterday, and had a talk with him about the intention of the Secretary to make some speeches on the money question in Alabama.

Mr. Herbert will probably make three speeches, the first about September 25. Two will be delivered at Montgomery and Birmingham, and the other at some place in the district which Mr. Herbert represented in Congress.

MORE CHINESE OUTRAGES.

Catholic Missionaries Killed at Yonney and Their Mission Burned.

Lyons, France, Sept. 6.—The newspaper, Missions Catholiques, publishes a statement that at the beginning of July Chinese missionaries and orphanage at Yonney, China, were attacked by natives and burned.

In the riot several Christians were



Hear some dogs bark.

A man who shows his teeth when he grins and has no respect for his gums is dangerous.

A person who pretends that they are anxious to do a thing to your interest and fail to do it is not to be trusted.

Those who believe that they will be elected to the next convention may slip up.

A man who may think he is coming from his district will get left.

A man who says he has so much strength in his district is often disappointed.

Let us have peace, although you may disagree.

The boddlers are on the outlook for a candidate.

The man who goes to the convention must be strong.

In union there is strength.

Let us live in hope, although you may die in despair.

All that glitters is not gold.

All gold does not glitter.

A man may be great in his own estimation, but he is often disappointed.

We don't hear so much of the circulation of our Colored American neighbor nowadays.

Blusters will bluff if they have a weak knee to bluff.

The Bee has the largest bona fide circulation than any paper edited by Afro-Americans.

The Bee is willing and ready to back up its statement.

The model man for aspiring youth has appointed the Colored American's typewriter in the recorders' office. Typewriting must be at par nowadays.

Perhaps the "model for aspiring youth" will pose as nestor.

If you want the news you should read the Bee.

Why not give us a colored judge?

George Boston will knock Anderson out of his boots.

He will show Anderson that there is one negro in the Grand Army who has nerve.

It takes nerve to let any man know his business.

Great men are models for aspiring youth.

There are great models and there are models that have no shape to them.

A good turn is good until another is made.

When negro republicans come into power it will be their time to see that republicans succeed negro democrats.

Harry Davis will be the next democratic delegate from this city.

Bill Brooker will be the next chairman of the republican committee.

A colored delegation called on L. M. Saunders a few days ago. Mr. Saunders is no fool.

Let the goods be delivered first.

Let Gregory be reinstated.

Howard University is getting away from the negro.

Let every negro editor speak out.

Colored professors are being removed and white ones appointed.

Let Gregory be reinstated.

Now is the time for action.

If there is no money for Gregory there is no money for the two white men recommended by Dr. Rankin.

Let the band play.

PLATT BATTEN IN NIAGARA.

The Anti-Elect 70 of the 99 Delegates to the County Convention.

Lockport, Sept. 5.—The political fight between the Platt and anti-Platt factions of the Republican party in Niagara county has resulted in a complete victory for the latter.

The anti-Platt forces, led by Richard Crowley and Assemblyman Clark, have elected about seventy of the ninety-nine delegates to the county convention, indicating the nomination of an entire anti-Platt ticket in this county and John H. Clark for Senator. The fight has been a very hot one throughout, and the feeling is very bitter between the Republican factions.

AN ANGEL UNAWARES.

On This Occasion, at Least, the Insurance Agent Was Welcomed.

An insurance agent, albeit a useful one at times, is a person who is not always a welcome visitor, says the Detroit Free Press. To some people, indeed, he is a decided bore. One of this class owns a handsome residence, and even the thought of an agent provokes his ire. One evening recently he was enjoying his usual evening when a man walked in on him very unceremoniously. The visitor was a total stranger to him, and before he had time to throw an inkstand at him or to ask him to sit down he began calmly and in a most business-like tone to talk.

"Have you any insurance on this house?" said he.

Well, Mr. Otium-cum-dig, was affre in a minute.

"What do you mean, sir," he stormed, "by breaking into my house, sir, in this manner—breaking into my house, with your infernal insurance business? It is no concern of yours, sir, whether this house is insured or not. Get out, or I'll throw you out."

The visitor was as calm as a May morning.

"I have no concern of mine, what- ever," he replied, "but I thought I should let you know that you are insured."

"You have no right to think about what doesn't concern you, sir," interrupted the house owner. "I want no insurance agents forcing themselves upon me, sir."

"I understand that perfectly, and I am no insurance agent. I was merely passing your house, and I observed that it was on fire in the rear, and it occurred to me that if you had no insurance on it, perhaps you did not wish it to burn down."

"That's what the visitor said, but Mr. Otium-cum-dig didn't hear it all; he had gone to the fire, and the visitor had followed him.

Hibernation of Snails.

It is believed that all shell-bearing land mollusks either hibernate or aestivate according to conditions of climate. Most of the snails close the aperture with a membranous or coraceous covering, consisting of lime and mucus, which is called an epibranchium. W. G. Binney has thus described the operation: "The animal being withdrawn into the shell, the epibranchium is brought to a level with the aperture and a quantity of mucus is poured out and covers it. A small quantity of air is then emitted from the respiratory foramen, which detaches the mucus from the surface of the epibranchium and projects it in a conical form like a bubble. At the same moment the animal retreats farther into the shell, leaving a vacuum between itself and the membrane, which is consequently pressed back by the external air to a level with the aperture or even farther, so as to form a concave surface, very smooth and becoming desiccated and hard, it remains fixed. These operations are nearly simultaneous, and occupy but an instant." As the winter advances the snail withdraws deeper and deeper, shutting itself out by other epibranchia like a retreating army, bringing its front by breastworks as it retreats, until sometimes it has made no less than half a dozen, one within the other. With the snails such as ours, that inhabit moist wooded districts, that protecting wall is thin and nearly transparent, while in those of arid regions it is thicker and often calcareous. Some of the large helices of south Europe secrete a somewhat shelly epibranchium resembling the coating of a turtle's egg, convex externally, with the edge turned in and rough, the center to the aperture of the shell. In this condition, if not resuscitated by moisture, the snails will remain alive for an indefinite period.—Popular Science Monthly.

Uses of Cotton-seed Oil.

Cotton oil ranks next to sperm oil and above lard or oil for illuminating purposes, and it may be burned in any lamp used for either. Mixed with petroleum, it increases the freedom of burning, but this requires a change in the wick. As a lubricating oil cotton seed is useless, because it is half way between the drying and non-drying. For the same reason it can not be used for paints, for wood filling, or for leather dressing. It has some use as a substitute for vaseline and similar products. The oil enters into the production of laundry and fancy soaps for household use. The American sardines, properly known as young sardines, are put up with this oil, and the use of it extends so far that nearly all the sardines of Europe are now treated in the same way. The oil forms a substitute for cod liver oil. On the market the crude oil is known as either prime or off quality, or cooking. There are also the white summer, the yellow winter, and the white winter. All these, except the crude, bring an average of about fifty cents a gallon in the wholesale market. After the oil has left the seeds, they become food for stock in the shape of oil cake, while the ashes from the hulls make a fertilizer for root crops.—Popular Science Monthly.

Old Time Extravagance.

So many complaints are made of the extravagance of nineteenth century women, and its deterrent effect upon marriageable young men, that it is interesting to read of a certain Miss Phraser's gown, made in the year 1676, which cost \$1,676, and of which it is thus recorded: "It frights Sir Carr Scroope, who is much in love with her, saying his estate will scarce maintain her in clothes." Every story repeats itself in time. There is nothing new under the sun; but not for centuries has there been made a gown as resplendent as that worn by the Medice queen, when she was crowned 3,200 pearls and 2,000 diamonds. And what belle in the last cycle has been arrayed so resplendently as Madame de Montespan, who wore at a great court festival "a gown of gold and silver, bordered with gold and diamonds, and over it a mantle with a gold thread, which makes the most divine stuff that has ever been imagined?"

How Could it be Warm.

The Publisher—You say you are as pling to be a realistic novelist and report things as they are?

The Author—Yes, certainly.

The Publisher—Then what do you mean by saying "the beautiful Boston hostess gave her guests a warm reception?"—Chicago Record.

CONVENTIONS IN MONROE COUNTY.

Two Districts Elect Delegates to the Republican State Convention.

Rochester, Aug. 31.—The First and Fourth districts of Monroe county elected delegates to the Republican State Convention this morning. The delegates in the First district are: Mayor M. E. Lewis, C. C. Werner, ex-Assemblyman George A. Goss, Supervisor Chauncey G. Starkweather, County Treasurer John Hamilton, Supervisor A. F. Babcock and Robert H. Haddock.

The Fourth district elected as State delegates: Ex-Assemblyman William H. Denniston, Benj. F. Gleason, Supervisor Frederick Gott, School Commissioner Chancy Brainard and James G. Tanner.

The Second and Third districts will choose delegates to-night.

The State delegation is solid for George W. Aldridge, and he will be chosen as a delegate from the third district to-night, thus ensuring that he will be Chairman of the Monroe delegation to Saratoga. Resolutions highly commendatory to Governor Morton were passed.

The judicial delegates chosen to-day to represent Monroe county were instructed for Nathaniel Foote, of Rochester, for Justice of the Supreme Court.

CHOLERA IN HONOLULU.

Left by a Steamer Which Took Dead Cholera Patients to San Francisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—When the Australian steamer Monowai came in last evening she reported that she did not touch at Honolulu because Chinese and natives had died there of cholera.

The cholera was brought to Honolulu by the Heco on her last trip from Hong Kong to San Francisco. When she reached here she reported a clean bill of health. The customs officers discovered to-day, however, that during the ten days she lay here there were a cubby hole in the stateroom three bodies of Chinese men who had died of cholera.

The health officer proposes to make a rigid investigation, and there probably will be a heavy fine for the officers of the Heco.

At the time of the Monowai's sailing it was believed the disease was under control. There had been eight deaths from the disease and there were only two cases remaining, and those were both in quarantine. In San Francisco, with such admiral facilities for quarantining, even if the cholera should get what might appear to be a foothold, it could be stamped out, the health officials say.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS CAPTURED.

Twenty Men Said to be on Their Way to Cuba Arrested in New Jersey.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 31.—United States Marshal Lannan, of Delaware, with a posse of Wilmington policemen, and two Pinkerton detectives, left this city yesterday afternoon on the tug boat Meteor, and landed at Penn's Grove, N. J., where they arrested 20 Cubans, who had been taken there from this city last night on the tug Taurus.

The men had with them traveling bags and a supply of ammunition, pistols and machetes.

There was no resistance, and the men and their baggage were brought to this city, and taken to the United States building. They will not talk, but they are said to be from New York and Philadelphia, and were going to Cuba to act as officers for the insurgents.

SALVATION ARMY AMAZONS.

Denver Has the Only Mounted Corps in the World.

Denver, Aug. 31.—The Salvation Army of this city has organized a cavalry corps of young ladies. The corps is under the leadership of Staff Captain Blanche Cox, and the other ladies in it are Captain Herman, Lieut. Dunton, Lieut. Anderson, Capt. Blackledge and Cadet Staunton.

They present a striking spectacle in their uniform, red skirts, regulation regulation waist with wide rolling collars and regulation bonnet. The corps enjoy the distinction of being the only mounted Salvation Army fighters in the world. It starts out immediately for a tour of the mountain towns.

PREMIER THRASHES A MILLIONAIRE.

Lively Scrimmage in the Victoria Square of Adelaide, South Australia.

London, Aug. 31.—The Chronicle says that Mr. Sparks, a millionaire in Adelaide, South Australia, attempted recently to horsewhip the Hon. C. C. Kingston, Premier of the colony, in Victoria square, Adelaide.

The assault is said to have been made in revenge for an attack made upon Mr. Sparks by the Premier in a public speech. Mr. Sparks, instead of thrashing Mr. Kingston, was thrashed by him, and the Premier was left with a very small cost—Shoe and Leather Fats.

WITH A FOOT IN EACH COUNTY.

Chairman Presides at a Deadlock Convention in the Woods of Iowa.

Winterset, Ia., Aug. 21.—Three thousand ballots have been cast in the Adair and Madison County Republican Convention without result. The convention is still in session in the woods on Middle river, between the two counties, each of which has eleven delegates and a candidate.

It is held in the woods because neither county would consent to its being held in the other county. Hence the chairman sits with a foot in each county, and the delegates are divided by the line. The Green-backed Transcript is printing a daily edition with its presses in the woods, as the delegates and their friends to the number of 20 are camped at the place.

ITALY RECOGNIZES ALFARO.

First European Power to Salute the New Government of Ecuador.

Panama, Colombia, Aug. 31.—A dispatch from Guayaquil says that Italy has recognized the Government of General Alfaro of Ecuador.

Alfaro's whole army is now encamped at the gates of Quito, and grand preparations are in progress for the triumphal entry into the city.

Fishermen Fight the English Coast Guard.

Lewesport, England, Aug. 31.—The Belgian trawler, which was fishing in the channel within the three-mile limit, was boarded by the English coast guard. The Belgians resisted the boarding party with knives, axes, pump handles, and other weapons, but were overpowered by the guard and driven into the hold of their vessel. Several men were wounded.

Ex-Assemblyman W. J. Hines Dead.

Far Rockaway, L. I., Aug. 31.—Ex-Assemblyman William J. Hines, of this place, died suddenly this morning.

WHY MIKE BURNED THE BOOK.

A Night Watchman Who Had the Interests of His Firm Really at Heart.

The secretary of the Eastern Rubber Company, at Trenton, N. J., lost a letter-book containing copies of a month's important correspondence a few weeks ago.

The whole office force was turned out to hunt for it, but it had disappeared as effectually as if swallowed up in the earth. After closing hours the other evening the secretary, the general manager and a couple of clerks sat in the office discussing the loss and trying to account for it. Mike, the new watchman, came in to sweep and dust.

"Mike, have you ever seen anything of letter-book No. 9?" asked the manager.

"No, sir," said Mike.

"Well, have you seen a book like this?" taking another letter-book from the safe.

"Yes, sir; I seen one like that one night," was this book at first, because I wanted to keep the nice papers to put tobacco in. But when I thought, well, perhaps some one will get a hold of it and read something that was none of their—business, I just burned it. You wouldn't you?"—New York Herald.

Paying Social Debts.

The name of the women who live in single rooms in boarding-houses, and yet long for an opportunity to receive and entertain their friends, is legion, says an exchange. One of their number has decided that it may be done, and has made an excellent beginning to that direction.

Her room is—or was—an ordinary-looking, moderately large back one on the second floor of an ordinary boarding-house. She turned it into a charming apartment by the expenditure of a great deal of time and thought, and set up a new winter frock.

The bed was banished and a luxurious cot lounge was substituted with denim cover and a multitude of silk pillows. There was a leather screen picked up at a bargain, to shut out the view of the washstand. A set of box bookshelves, sideboard and closet, by being stained and having a door with hinges swing over one long box. Dainty blue and white china, a copper coffee pot and some silver spoons occupied the sideboard. All sorts of pretty photographs in pretty frames hang about the walls, and a grate fire completes the prettiness of the room.

In the closet, every Saturday night, are stored olives, crackers, cheese, bread and butter, lettuce, a little celery, coffee and sugar—all of them delicious. Every Sunday the landlady-forces the walls, and the young woman makes chicken salad, for the preparation of which she is justly famous, and thin bread and butter sandwiches. Sometimes she toasts some crackers over her grate fire. She makes delicious coffee in the Russian coffee pot. And every Sunday afternoon she is "at home" to her friends, dispensing the dainties from an old mahogany table in the corner. She does not spend a fortune in entertaining, but all the people who "drop in" during the long afternoon have the best sort of time, and she owes no social debts.

Interchangeable Heels.

An English firm have recently been granted letters patent for an invention whereby the heels of boots and shoes can be easily detached or reversed. The invention consists of steel, or any similar material, shaped as a lift, with flange and groove, by the first of which it is fixed in any part of the heel so constructed as to slide into position so that it is indistinguishable from an ordinary heel; but to insure absolute security a fine screw is inserted from the inside. The advantages claimed for it are that when the top piece becomes slightly worn down the wearer can reverse it to the other boot, and after these have been well worn they can be replaced by a new set at a very small cost—Shoe and Leather Fats.

California Misses.

There is at least one level-headed farmer in San Joaquin county. There is more point in the following few lines than can be found in an average speech occupying as many columns. He says: "We let our timber rot and buy fencing. We throw away our ashes and grease and buy soap. We raise dogs and buy bugs. We let our manure go to waste and buy guano. We grow weeds and buy vegetables and brooms. We catch five-cent fish with a four-dollar rod. We build school-houses and send our children off to be educated. And lastly, we send our boys out with a forty-dollar gun and a ten-dollar dog to hunt for ten-cent birds."

That is precisely what is being done all over the State.—San Francisco Call.

Forced to Confess.

A curious point in Swedish criminal law is that confession is necessary before a capital sentence can be carried out. However the culprit persists in protesting his innocence in the face of overpowering evidence, the prison discipline is made extremely strict and severe until the desired confession is obtained.

The Humors of the Museum.

"Slang is always vulgar," said the manager of the dime museum, "but it is sometimes funny, too."

"Yes?"

"Yes. For instance, it does sound funny to hear the living skeleton asking the fat lady if she will lend him a couple of bones."—New York Press.

It Isn't Always Nervousness that makes a girl bite her lips.

Sometimes, very often, in fact, she does it to give them a nice color.

CHEERS FOR GEN. LEE.

A Demonstration of Affection that Touched the Confederate Leader's Heart.

Gen. Robert E. Lee once told me of an ovation he received that touched him more than any demonstration ever made in his honor," said the venerable Judge White, of Virginia, to a Washington Post man. "Following closely on the surrender of the Southern army, the commander-in-chief of the Confederacy went to pass a season at the home of his particular friend, E. R. Cooke, who last November ran as the Populist candidate for Governor against Col. O'Ferrall. After a few weeks of the most hospitable and elegant entertainment, Gen. Lee was called to the presidency of the Washington and Lee University. Bidding his kind friends adieu he started for Lexington on horseback and alone. He had gone some miles and was passing through a rather dreary stretch of wooded country, when he espied a plain old countryman mounted on a sorry nag coming towards him. As they passed each other both bowed, as is the fashion when strangers meet in out-of-the-way places, but the old farmer in the home-spun suit stared hard at the soldierly figure as though not quite certain of recognition. He went his way a little further, then turning his horse around, cantered back and soon came up with the General again.

"I beg pardon, sir, but is not this Gen. Robert Lee?"

"Yes, I am Gen. Lee. Did I ever meet you before, my friend?"

"Then the old Confederate grasped the chieftain's hand, and with the tears streaming down his face, said: 'Gen. Lee, do you mind if I cheer you?' The General assured him that he didn't mind, and there, on that lonesome, pine-bordered highway, with no one else in sight, the old rebel veteran, with swinging hal, lifted his voice in three ringing rounds of hurrahs for the man that the South had idolized. Then both went their way without another word being spoken."

Beyond Him.

The man's wife had asked him to go upstairs and look in the pocket of her dress for a key she thought was there, and, being a man willing to accommodate, he had done so. It was a long time until he returned, and when he did there was a peculiar look in his eyes, says the Detroit Free Press.

"I can't find any key in the dress of your pocket," he said with a painful effort.

"Why," she retorted sharply, "I left it there."

"I say I can't find any dress in the pocket of your key," he said doggedly.

His tone seemed to disturb her.

"You didn't half look for it," she insisted.

"I tell you I can't find any pocket in the key of your dress," he replied in a dazed kind of way.

This time she looked at him.

"What's the matter with you?" she asked nervously.

"I say," he said, speaking with much effort, "that I can't find any dress in the key of your pocket."

She got up and went over to him.

"Oh, William," she groaned, "have you been drinking?"

He looked at her leerily.

"I tell you I can't find any pocket in the dress of your key," he whispered.

She began to shake him.

"What's the matter? What's the matter?" she asked in alarm.

The shikking seemed to do him good, and he rubbed his eyes as if he were regaining consciousness.

"Wait a minute," he said very slowly, indeed. "Wait a minute. I can't find any dress in—no; I can't find any key in the dress of—no, that's not it; any—any pocket. There, that's it," and a flood of light came into his face. "Confound it, I couldn't find any pocket."

Then he sat down and laughed hysterically, and his wife, wondering why in the name of goodness men raised such a row over finding the pocket in a woman's dress, went upstairs and came back with the key in two minutes.

An Impending Evil.

Spring was everywhere in the air as the tramp came through the back gate and some of it seemed to have got into his step as he ambled along towards the home.

"Ah, good day," he said cheerily to hired girl, who was disporting herself on the kitchen steps with a scrubbing brush.

She looked at him and nodded.

"What's the chances for a bite to eat this beautiful morning in spring?" he inquired.

"Not a mouthful in the house," she replied.

"Struck a famine?"

"No, something worse."

"What can that be?"

"Part of Coxe's army; they came by this morning early and got everything we had to give away."

All the blue went out of the sky of the tramp's face, and the lowering clouds swept over it.

"Bah," he growled, "them chumps is goin' to ruin the perfish and drive us steady workers to the poorhouse or to marryin' rich wives," and he stalked out of the yard in a fit of disgruntlement.—Detroit Free Press.

No Smoke.

The man who abolishes smoke will be one of the greatest benefactors of the human race. Nothing else will so change the conditions of life in our great cities. Without saying that this result is already at hand, a great step toward it is made by the new invention in fireplaces, says London Truth.

By this system a fire can undoubtedly be produced without smoke, and though at present a special fireplace must be employed for the purpose, there is no reason why every one who benevolently fits up a kitchen range or a furnace should not have a smokeless one. I expect to see the time when every household as well as every manufacturer will be compelled to consume his own smoke. In the meantime, however, there is the strongest inducement, short of compulsion, for doing so, for the system, like all which are based on perfecting the combustion of the fuel, gives a largely increased heat for a reduced consumption of coal.

OHIO'S CAMPAIGN OPENED.

John Sherman Asks the Nomination of McKinley for President.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 11.—The Republican campaign for 1896 of this State was formally opened yesterday by a vast popular meeting presided over by the venerable Senator John Sherman. The meeting will go on record as one of the most enthusiastic gatherings in Buckeye politics, for not only was General Bushnell, the gubernatorial nominee, on hand, but Governor McKinley, ex-Governor Foraker, Senator Sherman, State Auditor Poe and General Ara Jones, nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, were also present and assisted in the speech-making.

When Senator Sherman mounted the platform to speak the applause was deafening. It was several minutes before he could be heard. In his speech he asked for the nomination of McKinley for President.

Governor McKinley spoke particularly of the United States Senate, saying that from 1861 to 1865 the Republicans had two Senators—Wade and Sherman—and that this year they were going



FASHIONABLE

Flowers as well as feathers will appear on the fall and winter hats and bonnets.

The style of coiffure has much to do with the arrangement of the bonnet on the head. If the hair is parted the bonnet is placed a little further back than it is if either a pompadour or bang is worn.

Flower rosettes are made of tiny rosebuds and of violets, but the good form of the violet rosette is lost if any other than velvet violets are used.

Frills of lace, arranged after the fashion of curtains, are seen on the back of some of the small bonnets that come from Paris.

Black velvet will be greatly in vogue both for wraps and costumes.

White velvet roses are rather liked, the size chosen being rather small, and the foliage, bunches of leaves, instead of leaves mounted on the long rubber stem usually seen when rose leaves are used.

The separate bodice has a very fine hold upon stylish women.

In selecting woolen materials for a bodice those that are mixtures of silk and woolen are to be chosen.

Cerise mohair trimmed with black velvet for dressy occasions will be in vogue.

Plain and embroidered muslins, mull, the silk and wool mixtures, and occasionally one of the thin soft silks are the materials favored for party dresses for children.

Whatever decoration is fancied dame fashion says it must be upon the bodice.

Sash ribbons are in vogue for children of all ages, but the very wide ones are not liked.

Blue, brown, or gray are the best colors for fall traveling gowns, with a belt to match.

Sleeves are gradually growing smaller, but flaring skirts will prevail for the fall and winter.

Tan colored shoes wear better than black, but they are not suitable for winter as they are cooler than black.

Capes will be worn to the waist and very full, with a yoke trimming, turndown collar or neck ruche.

A charming fall costume is composed of Havana cloth inserted panels of white cloth, trimmed with chenille plaques, high belt, blouse corsage, with vest and jockeys of white cloth.

A beautiful tea gown made of pink, gray, or blue crepon. Box plait in front, big collar of white satin, soutache in colors, with scalloped edge finished, with a rosette on each side; short balloon sleeves.

A chic full blouse of green fayetta, with full skirt basques, wide collar, trimmed with band of guipure and fluted ruffle; full draped sleeves, fitted fitting, below the elbow.

A stylish corsage of striped silk, with full, the top shirred round, full puffed sleeves, trimmed with soutache, fitted fitting sleeves, trimmed with puff top.

A yachting corsage of red serge, with full and flaring pointed reverse, trimmed with a band of galoon and soutache; plaited gimpes and surah.

A stylish walking dress is made with skirt of plaid crepon. The corsage of striped silk, with reverse and ruching of guipure. The sleeves are draped and finished with a bow of red velvet at the top and wrist.

A handsome costume skirt of flowered taffeta, corsage of silk pekiné, bands of velvet ribbon, forming corselet and finished by bows in front.

A pretty cape of Scotch plaid, lined with silk. The pelerine is rounded in front, with small side pockets.

An attractive walking costume is of gray serge. The skirt moderately full, is bordered with a band of Russia leather.

It is still very warm to treat of comfortable autumn styles at great length, but woolen suit prevails everywhere.

A white muslin gown of distinctly attractive detail was recently seen, with bands of black laces alternating with the white of the bodice and sleeves, the neckline of this being bordered with the stripes of tucks and the sleeves reaching to the elbow, while the skirt was of white silk.

In woolen goods importers say that crepon and mohair, especially in black, followed by brown and blue will be in the lead.

Silk dresses and cross bars are introduced on figured and plain crepons.

Crepon sleeves and skirt will be seen with a plain or changeable silk waist.

Velvet is to be very fashionable during the fall and winter.

Heavy cream or ecru lace, jet black and changeable colors, passermenties of pamples and beads and satin ribbons are the trimmings selected for crepon, which is always a dressy costume.

Changeable mixtures in home spun, serge, chevot and such goods will obtain in patterns, where bright blue or brown predominates, with knots or braids of light orange, green, red, and blue, etc.

Excellent chevots in pretty mixtures are among the domestic that will be in the lead.

Golden goods are as Paris has threatened to sue a newspaper for libel because it referred to her as a saleswoman and not as a saleslady. She did not carry out her intention, however, as she was advised that she had no case.

CHINESE SMUGGLERS.

The Trouble they give Uncle Sam's Revenue Officers in Frisco.

The customs officers of San Francisco have to deal with some of the most artful smugglers in the world. The Chinese are a race of smugglers, and there is not a people on earth more fertile in expedients to evade the revenue laws. Their stolid, impressive demeanor serves them admirably in their contraband operations for their actions seldom afford, as is the case frequently with white people, any ground to suspect they are trying to practice a fraud. They have taught the sailors men of the white race the shrewd trick practiced on Uncle Sam's tax gatherers and are never caught in one device without being ready with another one equally as hard to detect.

Before the influx of Chinese laborers was stopped, a Mongol, looking as if all his years were acquainted with only poverty and toil, would sometimes try to sneak ashore with a dirty old blouse stuffed full of fine silk handkerchiefs and scarfs and Indian neck shawls. The Chinese garment for cold weather is a quilted blouse or tunic, with a heavy filling of cotton. Silk handkerchiefs being light and fine, a single blouse would sometimes contain a valuable invoice.

Sometimes a demure Chinese maiden would step ashore with the thick soles of her shoes stuffed with silk. A whole covey arrived some years ago with their shoes stuffed in this fashion. An inquisitive inspector had his attention attracted to the extraordinary thickness of the soles and made an investigation, which resulted in a valuable seizure.

To a man the Chinese crews on the steamers plying between San Francisco and Mexico, South America and the Orient are smugglers. They hide their contraband goods in the oddest places imaginable and get them ashore past the eyes of the customs officers in ways that almost baffle detection.

They have brought opium skilfully stuffed in bananas still hanging to the stalk and in oranges. One day about six years ago a Chinese dressed as a cook walked leisurely down the gangplank of a Pacific Mail steamer with a basket on his arm containing several loaves of bread. He shuffled right by a customs house officer and would have got away all right, but on the wharf came into collision with a drunken sailor. The sailor, who was to blame, gave the Chinese a violent shove, sending him sprawling and scattering his bread loaves. A policeman interfered and noticed that one of the loaves had broken open. He started to examine the Chinese, but he was so drunk that he was unable to do so.

Chinese have been detected with boxes of the drug deftly tucked up in their queues or tied under their arms. Every bit of baggage and every article they take ashore is a hiding place.

Beams on ship and table legs have been hollowed out as receptacles for contraband opium. False bottoms are put in cubby holes and pantry drawers. Hiding places are sought in coal bunkers and under the engines and boilers. The methods of secretion are so varied and ingenious that frequently the officers are unable to find smuggled opium, even after they have definite information that it is aboard a vessel. Only recently the officers failed to find a lot, although they knew positively that it was on board. However, keeping the closest watch on everything that left the ship, they finally intercepted the opium as it was being taken ashore.

Dinner in a Circus.

Dinner is the great event of the day, for to this meal all the people employed in the biggest show on earth sit down at once. The mess tent is an oblong affair. There are six rows of tables with a broad aisle down the center; it will seat 500 people. The aristocracy sits on the right side and the masses on the left. The aristocracy has a little better service than the others, but the food is about the same. There is roast beef, vegetables and desserts with soup and fish at the cook's caprice. The cooking is done in a wagon fitted up with two ranges. The coffee making and boiling and broiling is done in the open air. It takes seventy gallons of milk to put in the ten and coffee of the mess every day, and more when the boys are tired. After dinner there is an hour of rest at twilight. This is the only time in the entire day that the performers have wholly to themselves. It is the social hour. Little family groups gather in the open air, lying on the grass, picnic fashion, about a charcoal or near a tree; the women cluster in little groups and talk woman wise, and make a feat of doing fancy work, sewing or reading.

The Bathtub Trunk.

Some novelties in bathtubs are made abroad especially for travelling purposes. They are made of bent tinued iron with japanned oak outside and white inside. The novelty is that they can be closed up with a strap and utilized as a trunk to hold the clothes of the owner. A self-heating gas bath is made upon the following principle: An atmospheric gas burner being employed from which the heat is conducted around the body of the bath by flues, and after doing duty escaping by a main flue. A bath can be heated in this way in forty-five minutes at an expense of three cents.

Southern Railroad Building.

The financial depression has not had a very decided effect on railroad construction in the South. The total number of miles of railway built in this section since January 1 of last year is only fifty-seven miles less than was built during all of the year before. The total new mileage in the South for last year, up to December 1, was 1,112 miles. Texas leads with 216 miles, Florida comes a close second with 208 miles, and Georgia is third with 171 miles.—Atlanta Journal.

Lady and Woman.

It has been decided by an English court that it is not libellous to call a lady a woman. This recalls the fact that in a Western town, a couple of years ago, a young woman who worked as a clerk in a dry-goods store threatened to sue a newspaper for libel because it referred to her as a saleswoman and not as a saleslady. She did not carry out her intention, however, as she was advised that she had no case.

PLATT SNOWED UNDER IN ERIE.

A Solid Anti-Machine Delegation will go to the State Convention.

Buffalo, Sept. 10.—The result of last night's caucus in Erie county will be a solid anti-Platt delegation to the State Convention. The organization which is opposed to Platt was easily in the eight Assembly Districts, and not a Platt man will be elected as a delegate to the convention to-day.

Congressman Rowland B. Mahany, the leader of the Platt forces, failed by sixty votes to carry his own ward. The only ward which went for Platt was the thirteenth, where John Kraft, Deputy Superintendent of Canals, was elected against the opposition of the district committee men were for Platt, the organization won by large majorities, under the leadership of ex-Alderman "Jack" White, Daniel O'Grady, a brother of Assemblyman James M. E. O'Grady, led the fight in the Fifth Assembly District, and was most feared by the organization, but did not carry a ward.

The State Convention delegation will go for Roberts for Comptroller. Edward W. Hatch and Frank C. Laughlin will be the solid support of the anti-Platt forces. The district committee men were for Platt, the organization won by large majorities, under the leadership of ex-Alderman "Jack" White, Daniel O'Grady, a brother of Assemblyman James M. E. O'Grady, led the fight in the Fifth Assembly District, and was most feared by the organization, but did not carry a ward.

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ELECTRIC FOUNTAIN AT ATLANTA.

Millions of Gallons of Water Pouring into the Grand Basin.

Atlanta, Sept. 10.—All the work on the magnificent electric fountain in the grand basin at the Cotton States and International Exposition has been completed, and for the past few days millions of gallons of clear water have been pouring into the lake from the city mains. It is filling rapidly and will soon be up to the level of the bathhouses from which the electric launches are to make their trips. The fountain will be one of the most beautiful sights on the grounds, and at night, when its jets, sprays, and fog banks are aglow with the colored lights that will flash from below, it will be one of the most gorgeous scenic illuminations ever produced.

The advance guard of the foreign population of the Midway Heights at the Cotton States and International Exposition is already beginning to arrive in Atlanta. Some of the Japanese are already here, and over 200 Chinese box actors, direct from Hong Kong, have landed on the Fifth Street pier, and are en route to Atlanta. The Japanese and Chinese villages, with the theatres and bazaars, will be ready for the public on opening day, September thirteenth.

It is probable that an exhibit will be made by the Newport News Ship Building Establishment at the Cotton States and International Exposition.

LEWIS COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

Nominations and Instructions of the Convention Held Yesterday.

Lowville, Sept. 10.—The Lewis County Republican Convention was held in this village yesterday afternoon. Delegates to the State Convention were named, as follows: C. A. Chickering, C. L. Knapp, M. W. Van Amber, M. R. Lefevre, and Hugh Hughes. The State delegates were instructed to support the nomination of Pardon C. Williams for Court of Appeals Justice.

Delegates to the Senatorial Convention were instructed to vote for Joseph C. Miller, of Watertown, for Senator. Delegates to the Fifth District Judicial Convention were instructed to support Irving G. Vann, of Syracuse, and Charles S. Merens, of Lowville, for Supreme Court Justices.

Major John S. Koester, of Lyonsdale, a former soldier, was nominated for member of Assembly on the fifth ballot. George Sherwood, of Lowville, was nominated for member of Assembly in very popular throughout the county.

FRESH ARMENIAN OUTRAGES.

1,000 Turkish Soldiers Said to Have Raped 5,000 People Homeless.

London, Sept. 10.—The Daily News publishes a dispatch from Kars saying that fresh outrages have been perpetrated in the Erzincan district. A band of brigands attacked, on August twelfth, a company of Turkish gendarmes, killing a sergeant. Therefore, the Turkish authorities, without making any inquiry, decided that the assailants were Armenian revolutionists from Kemakh, who intended to release exiled Armenians who are still in prison at Kars.

A force of 1,000 Turkish troops was sent to Komakh, and five villages were pillaged. Five thousand persons were rendered homeless. Men were tortured and women assaulted. It is reported that the Turkish minor officials have formed an anti-Christian society to slaughter Christians if the Armenians refuse the scheme of reforms the powers insist upon.

NAVAL VETERANS PARADE.

Nearly 200,000 Strangers in Louisville for the G. A. R. Encampment.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 10.—It is doubtful if this city ever before entertained as many guests as are here to-day. Certain it is that the town never before had within its limits so many battle-scarred soldiers. It is conservatively estimated that nearly 200,000 strangers are here, and the majority of them 30 years ago bore arms either for the Blue or the Gray.

But the blue and gray are to-day, and men who were then at war, walk arm in arm as brothers.

The event of to-day was the grand parade of the Naval Veterans Association. All Louisville turned out to see its old citizens. The Naval Veterans parade started after 10.30, the hour fixed, with fully 10,000 men in line. Of course, they were not all veterans, and of Uncle Sam's navy. But the veterans of the navy were the center of attraction.

Old Boylston Killed by a Team.

Coopersville, Sept. 10.—Theresa Maschke, the 13-year-old daughter of Moses Maschke, a clothing dealer, died last night from injuries received yesterday afternoon from a team of horses pulling a wagon.

Fireman and Trainman Killed.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 9.—A collision occurred on the Cincinnati Southern railroad last night, near Blanchet, between two freight trains. John Slosser, the fireman, and James Hendricks, a trainman, were killed, and Engineer Roberts, was injured fatally.

35 MINERS MAY BE LOST.

They Did Not Heed the Warning of Danger at Houghton, Mich.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 9.—It is positively known that thirty-five doomed men are entombed in the Osceola mine with no possibility of the recovery of their bodies until the fire is extinguished, which may not be for months. It is the opinion of some of the oldest officials of the mine that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

All of the doomed miners might have escaped had the heeded warnings, as Captain Edwards, who was the first to detect the existence of fire, dispatched messengers to every slope where miners were known to be working. As the mine was situated in a timbered except in the shafts, the idea of serious danger was scouted. By going a roundabout way all the men who were in the lower level of No. 4 shaft might have escaped, but they preferred the shorter route of ascent by that shaft, and when they got up to the eighth level they found themselves cut off. Some passed into lateral shafts, expecting to reach other shafts.

Twenty of the thirty-five are married men and most of them have large families.

HILL SPEAKS TO FARMERS.

Twenty Thousand Persons Heard Him in Chemung County (N. Y.) Fair Grounds.

Elmira, Sept. 6.—United States Senator David B. Hill spoke to 20,000 persons at the Chemung county fair yesterday afternoon. He refrained from discussing politics further than to refer briefly to the last legislation in this later. Speaking of it, he said, among other things: "I may be pardoned for suggesting that in the matter of law-making it is out of any of its predecessors since the organization of the State government. It actually passed 1,045 separate and distinct bills, which became laws. It is not possible that all of these laws were actually necessary. On the contrary, there were hundreds that were unnecessary, special in their character, mischievous in their tendencies, unwise or uncalled for."

In the multiplicity of laws there is no safety; there is confusion, a tendency to corruption, a waste of valuable time, unlikelihood of their enforcement, and general demoralization."

ROYAL PAUPERS SHOULD BE BARRED.

Trades Union Congress Favors Salaries for the Commoners.

Cardiff, Sept. 5.—At the session of the Trades Union Congress to-day the Parliamentary committee was instructed to urge upon Parliament the passage of a bill declaring for the principal of payment of salaries to members of the House of Commons.

Mr. Sexton, a delegate from Liverpool, in seconding a motion for the adoption of a resolution in favor of the prohibition of the landing of pauper aliens, said he wished to include within the scope of the resolution the royal paupers who arrive without visible means of subsistence, but who soon found them.

These, Mr. Sexton said, were the men who controlled the empire while the poor British taxpayers have no rights at all.

POPE'S INVITATION REJECTED.

Archbishop of Canterbury Protests Against Reunion With the Catholic Church.

London, Sept. 8.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a long pastoral letter dealing with the Pope's recent offer to the English people and the appearance in the Church of England lately of certain foreign usages and forms of devotion.

He recognizes the desire for reunion as characteristic of our times, and admits that divisions among Christians are the chief obstacles to the progress of the Gospel. He accepts the many expressions of anxiety for delivery from these divisions as a sign of God's purpose, but protests against the introduction of modern Roman innovations in the ritual and doctrine.

He contends that "the suggested reunion means forgetting our own church," and exhorts clergymen and churchmen to their first duty "to preserve the purity of the faith and practice which characterize our primitive Catholic spiritual reform."

GEN. HARRISON FOND OF THIS STATE.

He is Negotiating With Dr. Webb for Land in the Adirondacks.

Old Forge, Sept. 6.—Ex-President Harrison is negotiating with Dr. Seward Webb for a number of lots in the Adirondacks, near here. Some time ago he endeavored to buy the land around Big Moose Lake which is owned by Dr. Webb, but was unable to do so.

In litigation, however, and General Harrison will not be able to get it. Since then he has been given the refusal of the doctor to sell.

Saratoga, Sept. 6.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison has leased a Saratoga cottage for three months, and will occupy it with his family after leaving the Adirondacks.

PLATT BEATEN IN NIAGARA.

The Anti-Platt 70 of the 99 Delegates to the County Convention.

Lockport, Sept. 5.—The political fight between the Platt and anti-Platt factions of the Republican party in Niagara county has resulted in a complete victory for the latter.

The anti-Platt forces, led by Richard Crowley and Assemblyman Clark, have elected about seventy of the ninety-nine delegates to the county convention, indicating the nomination of an entire anti-Platt ticket in this county and John H. Clark for Senator. The fight has been a hot one throughout, and the feeling is very bitter between the Republican factions.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A CHURCH.

Michigan Vandals Use Dynamite to Get Money From a Corner Stone.

Greenville, Mich., Sept. 9.—An attempt was made yesterday to blow up the First Congregational Church of this city with dynamite. The charge was placed under the corner stone, but not being put under far enough, little damage was done.

The supposition is that the attempt was made for the purpose of obtaining a large sum of money that is reported to have been deposited in the corner stone when the church was built.

Peppermint Plants Used for Hay.

Niles, Mich., 6.—Owing to the scarcity of hay the farmers in this vicinity are curing peppermint plants. Experiments have indicated that they give better results than timothy hay when fed to stock. Growers of peppermint have realized over \$100,000 this season. The growing takes place in wet lands.

Fireman and Trainman Killed.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 9.—A collision occurred on the Cincinnati Southern railroad last night, near Blanchet, between two freight trains. John Slosser, the fireman, and James Hendricks, a trainman, were killed, and Engineer Roberts, was injured fatally.

THE REMORSELESS BARBER.

Experience of a Lecturer with the Hair Trimming Fiend.

The wild ungovernable passion a barber has for trimming your hair: On the 4th of December I was in Boston, thinking about a lecture I was expected to deliver in the evening, and so badly scared that I couldn't remember the subject nor what it was about. I went into a Tremont street "Institute of Facial Manipulation and Tonsorial Decoration," and inquired for the professor who occupied the chair of Mediaeval Shaving and Nineteenth Century Shampoo. One of the junior members of the faculty, who was brushing an undergraduate's coat pointed me to a chair, and I climbed in. When the performance was about concluded, the barber said to me: "Have your hair trimmed, sir?"

"Needs it very badly, sir," he said; "looks very ragged."

"All right, trim it a little, but don't make it any shorter,"

Immediately he trimmed all the curl out of it, and my hair naturally, you know, has a very graceful curl to it. I never discovered this myself until a few months ago, and then I was very much surprised. I discovered it by looking at my lithograph.

Well, anyhow, he trimmed it. On the 6th of December I was at Bath, Maine. Again I was shaved, and again the barber implored me to let him trim my hair. When I answered him that I had been trimmed only two days before, he spitefully asked where it was done. I told him, and he gave expression to a burst of sarcastic laughter.

"Well, well, well," he said at last, "so you let them trim your hair in Boston. Well, well. Now you look like a man who has been around the world enough to know better than that."

Then he affected to examine a lock or two very particularly, and sighed heavily.

"Dear, dear," he said, "I don't know really, as I could do anything with that hair or not; it's too bad."

Well his manner frightened me, and I told him to go ahead and trim it, but please not to make it any shorter.

"No," he said, "oh, no, it wasn't necessary to cut it any shorter; it was just a short now, but it did need trimming."

So he "trimmed" it, and when I faced the Rockland audience that night, I looked like a prize fighter.

In four days from that time I was sitting in the chair of a barber down New York State. He shaved me in grateful silence, and then thoughtfully run his fingers over my lonely hair.

"Trim this hair a little, sir?" he said, "straighten it up about the edges?"

I meekly told him I had it trimmed twice during the preceding week, and I was afraid it was getting too short for winter wear.

"Yes," he said, "he didn't know but what it was pretty short, but you didn't need to cut it any shorter to trim it. It was in very bad, ragged shape, the end."

He remained silent and obstinate, and he asked me where I had it trimmed last. I told him and he burst into a shout of laughter that made the windows rattle.

"What's the matter, Jim?" inquired an assistant partner down the room, holding his patient in the chair by the nose.

Jim stifled his laughter and replied: "This gentleman had his hair trimmed down in Maine."

There was a general burst of merriment all over the shop, and the aprentice laid down the brush he was washing and came over to look at the Maine cut, that he might never forget it. I surrendered. "Trim it a little, then," I groaned, "but in the name of humanity don't cut it any shorter."

"No," the barber said, "he wouldn't make it a hair's breadth shorter."

When I left that shop, if it hadn't been for my ears, my hat would have fallen down clear on my shoulders.

When I reached the hotel, everybody started, and a couple of them up and read a handbill on the wall, descriptive of a convict who had recently escaped from Sing Sing, and looked from the bill to myself very intently. That night several of the audience drew revolvers as I came out on the platform.

Then I went to Amsterdam, N. Y. The barber of that sleepy village, who, in the interval of his other duties acts as mayor of the town, and edits the local papers, undertook to shave me with a piece of hoop iron he pulled out of his boot leg. When I came back he went into the kitchen and came back with a kitchen knife and a can-opener, and offered me my choice. I selected the can opener, and he began the massacre, remarking incidentally that he used to keep a good sharp spoke shave for his particular customers, but he lost it. Then he said my hair needed trimming, very badly. I protested that it was impossible, it had been trimmed three times within ten days, and was as short now as a business man on the 1st of January.

"Oh!" he said, "it wasn't too short, and beside there wasn't no style about it at all." He could give it some shape, however, he said, without making it any shorter.

So I surrendered and told him to shape it up. And if that foredoomed abandoned, Amsterdam son of an oakum picker didn't go into the woodshed and come back with a rusty old horse rasp and began to file away what little hair I had left. He allowed a few shreds and patches to remain, however, in ghostly loneliness.

I rather feared that my appearance that evening would create a panic, but it did not. I observed that the majority of the audience had their heads "shaped up" after the same manner, and were rather pleased with my conformity to the local custom and style.

Well, I got along to Corry, Pa., and rushed in for a shave and got it in no time and two motions.

"Hair trimmed, sir?" the barber said.

I supposed he was speaking sarcastically, and so I laughed, but very feebly, for I was getting to be a little sensitive on the subject of my hair, or rather my late hair. But he repeated his question, and said that I told him that was what I called it. I told him that was what I called it. It had been trimmed to death; why, I said my hair has been trimmed five times, during the last thirteen days, and I was afraid it wouldn't last much longer.

"Well," he said, "it was hardly the thing for a man of my impressive appearance, who would naturally attract attention the moment I entered a room (I had to stand on tiptoe and hold on with both hands to look over the back of a car seat) to go around with such a head of hair, when he could straighten it out for me in a minute."

I told him to go ahead, and closed my eyes, and wondered what would come next.

That fellow took a pair of dentist's forceps and "pulled" every lock of hair I had left.

"There," he said proudly, "now when your hair grows out it will grow out even."

I was a little dismayed at first when I looked at my glistening poll, but after all it was a relief to know that the end was reached, and nobody could torment me again to have my hair trimmed for several weeks. But when I got shaved at Ashtabula, the barber insisted on putting up the holes and giving my head a coat of shellac. I yielded, and my head looked like a varnished globe with the claps left off. Two days after, I sat in a barber's chair at Mansfield. The barber shaved me silently. Then he paused, with a bottle poised in his hand, and said:

"Shampoo?"

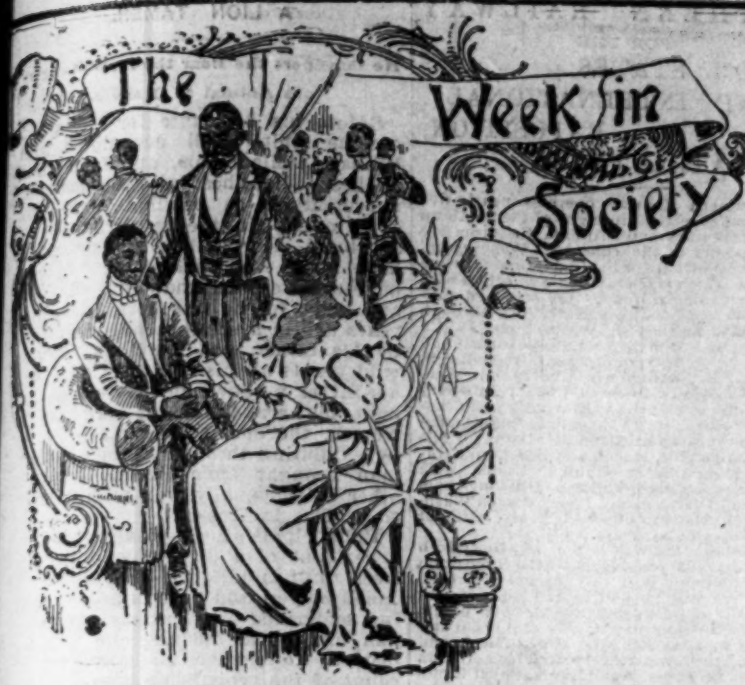
I answered him with a look. Then he tilted my hairless globe and bent over it for a moment with a hairbrush. Then he said:

"On which side do you part your hair?"—Robert J. Burdette.

Ancient and Mediaeval Chemistry.

The workmen who dyed clothes, clothing and tapestries in purple or other colors, an industry practiced first in Egypt and Syria and then in all the Grecian, Roman and Persian world, not to speak of the extreme East, employed highly developed chemical manipulations; and the cloths found on the mummies, and in the sarcophagi attest their perfection. Pliny and Vitruvius describe in detail the production of colors, such as cinabar or vermilion, minium, red chalk, indigo, black, green and blue colors, vegetable as well as mineral, performed by painters. The chemistry of alimentation, fruitful in resources and in frauds, was next practiced. It was known of accomplishing at will those delicate fermentations which produce bread, wine and beer, and which modify a large number of foods; also of falsifying wine by the addition of plaster and other ingredients. The art of healing, seeking everywhere for resources against diseases, had learned to transform and fabricate a large number of mineral and vegetable products, such as sugar of poppy, extracts of nightshades, oxide of copper, verdigris, litharge, white lead, the sulphates of arsenic and antimony; and remedies and poisons were composed at the same time, for different purposes, by doctors and magicians. The manufacture of arms and of inflammator substances—petroleum, sulphur, resins and bitumens—had already, anciently as well as in our own time, drawn upon the talents of inventors and given rise to formidable applications, especially in the arts of sieges and marine battles, previous to the invention of the gunpowder, which was in its turn the precursor of gunpowder and of our terrible

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FASHION IN STATIONARY.

The Proper Forms for the Various Social Functions.

Cream white heavy linen paper, fitted in square envelopes, octavo size, is "de rigueur" for all formal correspondence; however, many times of paper are also chosen. Robin's egg blue and silver gray are very popular, while lavender, café au lait and pink have their votaries. A smaller size than the octavo, in similar color and quality, serves for note paper.

All formal invitations for weddings and receptions, dinners and menu cards should be engraved upon fine white paper of exquisite satin texture.

Mourning stationery is of gray paper, bordered with black, the width of this edging decreasing as time elapses; this, of course, is marked in black. Handwritten white paper is also bordered and marked in black. For the season of fall mourning an ultra fashionable woman uses violet paper, bordered and marked in purple, while another selects silver gray paper, edged and marked in slate bronze. The "plain embossed" marking is used by the exclusive, modestly elegant, both in and out of mourning. It is truly refined and lovely in effect if the die has been cut handsomely by a skilled artisan.

Seals have by no means been discarded, and the dainty escrettoire is not complete in appointments without the tiny waxen taper in a wee silver candle stand, accompanied with small silver snuffers to smother the little light after the perfumed wax has been used.

Dinner cards and menus seem to have attained the height of artistic perfection. For ladies of flowery taste there are cupids, bits of pink and white dimpled loveliness poised above the card amid fruits and flowers. The name is written below in silver or gilt; then there are butterflies, aspartike in gold and flecked in gorgeous color. These bid fair to flutter into the festivities of the winter, for all the modish importations in gowns, millinery confections and bric-a-brac reveal the gayly developed moth.

A humorous conceit presents a donkey's head peering over the edge of the card, as if to announce the name in a "bray." Placed upon the board laden with festal and floral decorations we are reminded of "midsummer night's dream"—but never mind, most of us are landlarks.

For the sage and wise man there are cards presenting droll little figures immersed in massive volumes that all but conceal them. A glimpse of knickerbockers and silk hose and buckles would make us think that the sage believes wisdom lies far behind or quite ahead of us, evidently belonging to the dumber period, whenever it is to be.

Fashions for Mourning.
All dresses for deep mourning are in black lagoon and English crape during the first period; black silk fabrics and lace for the second; silks of violet, pearly, lilac, mauve, gray, black and white colors for half mourning during the third period. Widows' mourning should be worn for a year and six weeks. Some even prolong the period to 18 months. In the first case lagoon is worn during the first six months with crape; during the next six months silk and lace and during the last six months half mourning materials. In the second case deep mourning, woolen fabrics and crape are worn for a year, silk and lace for three months and half mourning for three months.

At the beginning of mourning a long dress should be worn in the house with a headpiece of crape. The English widow's cap, with a small, white diadem, is in favor just now. Trimmings of white batiste are also worn on the sleeves and at the neck. They are pleaster wear than black crape trimmings.

Mourning for a father or mother, father-in-law or mother-in-law should be worn 12 months—six months wool and crape, three months silk and three months half mourning. Mourning for a grandfather, grandmother, brother or sister, brother-in-law or sister-in-law is worn six months, the first three months lagoon, not too dead, and without English crape, but with black lace and jet passementerie and feathers for trimmings. Half mourning during the last three months. Slight mourning is for an uncle or an aunt and is worn three months. Black silk for six weeks and half mourning for the remainder of the time. All other mourning is optional and is not worn longer than three weeks.

Footed.
Two young men who were neatly doped by a good-looking girl at Mineral Springs Park not long ago have decided that there is no fun in riding on a toboggan, anyhow. They were not acquainted with each other, nor with the young lady whose foresight proved such a source of embarrassment to them, but all three crowded together on the front seat of a toboggan car, with the girl in the middle. The principal feature of this slide is a darksome tunnel, where many cooing couples surreptitiously indulge in osculation, and where the surroundings are generally masculine arms. When this point was reached each young man had resolved to kiss that girl. They did not time the operation correctly, however, and when the car emerged from the darkness the spectators sent up a mighty shout of laughter. The youths had been detected in the act of saluting each other, for the girl had divined their intentions and had leaned forward in the hope of producing just such a result.—Philadelphia Record.

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Men's Russia, hand sewed, in all styles \$2.49,

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ANTERNS

EXHIBITIONS

Page One

10-110

TUG OF WAR AT AMSTERDAM

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT RE-PUBLICANS HOLD A CONVENTION.

Hobart Krum, of Schoharie County, Philip Meek, of Fulton and Stafford Mosher, of Canajoharie, the Leading Candidates for the Senatorial Nomination—Mr. Krum Expected to be Benefitted by the Factional Fight Among the Other Delegates—The Convention Meets at Noon To-Day.

Amsterdam, Sept. 10.—It is believed here that the convention which assembled at 1 p. m. to-day to nominate a Republican candidate for Senator from the Twenty-seventh district will engage in a tedious tug of war. As has been previously stated, Montgomery and Schoharie counties are each represented by seven delegates, with Fulton and Hamilton together having the same representation. Schoharie comes instructed to stand by Hobart Krum to the very last, and the situation in the Fulton-Hamilton delegation, who are for Assemblyman Philip Meek, is the same. The Montgomery delegates, after a fight in the county convention, in which Assemblyman Gardiner was defeated, are supposed to represent Stafford Mosher. There is a bitter rivalry of long standing between the Montgomery and the Fulton county organization, dating back to the time that Harlan P. Kline, who was nominated for State Senator after a bitter fight in the convention, was defeated at the polls. It was charged at that time that the Fulton county Republicans organized a revolt and openly peddled the Foley ticket, folded up in the otherwise straight Republican ballot. Kline was very popular in this county, and his defeat ranked the local Republican leaders.

Krum's friends expect to be benefited by just this feeling, and are looking for a final break of the Montgomery defection. On the other hand, Krum's supporters are declaring that after a reasonable amount of balloting they will carry with their four of the seven Montgomery delegates. They are not giving out their names, it is true, but the politics that dominated the late convention of this county is supposed to be so well known that some of the Amsterdam people are naming F. P. Englehardt, of St. Johnsville; George L. Davis, of Fonda, and Willis Wendell and Cornelius Van Buren, of this city, as the men who will at last decide the nomination of Krum.

The other three delegates from this county, Joseph Moore, of Schoharie, of Fort Plain, and Willis Bullock, of Canajoharie, are expected to remain firm for Mosher. Some of the delegation, in the interest of harmony, are talking about a dark horse, but neither the Krum or the Kline men will be first to accept such a compromise. In other words, it there to be any arrangement of that sort it will follow only after outside influence from influential quarters have been enlisted. Hobart Krum was first in the field, his representative, Chairman of the Schoharie County Committee, arrived last evening. The delegation remained in Albany last night and reached here at 8:30 a. m. The Fulton-Hamilton delegates arrived at 11:30 this morning. They all made the Hotel Warner their headquarters. It is in the parlors of that hotel where the convention is being held.

The Senatorial Committee met prior to the hour fixed for the convention. It comprises H. G. Dewey, of Fulton-Hamilton; Leonard F. Fish, of Montgomery, and J. H. Randall, of Schoharie.

Promptly at 1 o'clock the convention was called to order by H. G. Dewey, of Fulton county, the chairman of the Senatorial Committee. At the roll-call every delegate named in the respective county conventions responded. The delegates are as follows: Schoharie, W. E. Bassler, A. L. Haines, L. W. Baxter, Addison Hagadorn, O. F. Plank, C. E. Nichols, James Van Vechten; Fulton-Hamilton, A. J. Neils, J. P. Argersinger, G. E. Fenton, W. E. Collins, D. S. Decker, H. R. Wheeler, B. Dempster; Montgomery, Keller Edwards; Joseph Moore, G. L. Davis, F. P. Englehardt, Willis Wendell, Cornelius Van Buren.

Among the leading Republicans who are present from Schoharie county are: C. H. Weing, E. B. Hard, editor of the Cobleskill Times; George T. Schuchman, of the Schoharie Democrat; James Hough, ex-chairman of the county committee; Fulton and Hamilton county are represented by Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Robert Humphrey, M. T. Button, Hills, A. N. Scott, M. L. Getman, Superintendent of the Poor C. L. Clark, C. M. Knox, Oliver Getman, S. E. Trumbull, J. W. Filmore, Cyrus Dewey, John A. Cole, J. M. Russell.

Montgomery county is largely represented. There are present: D. E. Dunn, W. E. Diefendorf, G. E. Phillips, F. E. Bakeman, A. J. Devoe, ex-postmaster of Fort Plain; William Yerdon, Eugene Snell, J. D. Beckwith, William Scharf, M. F. Merritt, E. Kyster, H. E. Shimmerman, C. Scott, H. C. Wood, William Clark, J. P. Grant, Hon. J. D. Wendell, H. A. Diefendorf, E. Rebelle, H. Stichel and District Attorney Leonard. The New Hampshire Permanent organization was not effected until after 2 o'clock. George P. Fenton, of Fulton county, was chosen chairman.

MOUNT FUMI YAMA TURNS VOLCANO.

Indications Point to an Eruption in a Short Time.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 5.—By the Empress of China advices say that, according to Japanese papers, Mount Fumi Yama is expected to become an active volcano shortly.

Smoke has been emitted freely of late and the sand in the vicinity is hot enough to cook an egg in a very short time. The locality is known to have been volcanic, and for years past smoke has been emitted. The thermometer registered 92 degrees in the ground, stones being heated to such a degree that they cannot be touched.

LI HUNG CHANG HAS A BANQUET.

Coolers' Ravages on the Increase in Japan and Corea.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 5.—Advices from the East by the Empress of China say that, on August 21, 827 fresh cases and 488 deaths from cholera were reported in Japan. There were twenty cases and fourteen deaths in Tokyo and four cases and two deaths in Yokohama. Cholera is also spreading in Corea.

The Foreign Office has received word that on August 24 the Chinese prisoners from Japan were handed over to the Chinese authorities at Shinjio and the Japanese officers in charge were entertained at a banquet by Li Hung Chang.

7 KILLED AT LOUISVILLE

CAISSON OF THE FIRST KENTUCKY ARTILLERY EXPLODES TO-DAY.

Battery B was firing the morning salute to the Grand Army Veterans when the explosion took place—Caps Dropped on the Friction Primer of the Piece—Two of the Bodies Blown Over Houses—Great Parade of the Encampment Takes Place To-Day on Southern Soil—Distinguished Confederate Ride in Front of the Line—Striking Features of the Parade.

Louisville, Sept. 11.—A horrible accident, resulting in the death of seven and the wounding of several members of the Louisville Legion, occurred shortly after 5 o'clock this morning, caused by the explosion of a caisson.

The accident occurred on Broadway, between Third and Fourth streets, where the First Kentucky Artillery were stationed for the purpose of firing the morning salute.

Eye witnesses to the accident say that the explosion was caused by dropping the caps on the friction primer of the piece. Two of the bodies were blown over the houses and were horribly mangled. Two horses attached to the cannon were horribly mangled. All the killed were members of the First Kentucky Artillery of Louisville, which has always been considered the finest in the State.

Those killed are: Corporal A. Robinson, Privates Charles Oestrich, Charles Woods, ——— McBride, ——— Hutchinson and Howard Irwin, and the driver, William Adams, colored.

The wounded are: Fred. Copen, badly burned, and William Hobbs, not seriously.

All the men except the colored man were members of Battery B and resided in Louisville.

As soon as the accident occurred the city ambulance was called and the wounded were taken to the Northern Infirmary, where their injuries were attended to. It is feared that Copen will die. The whole left side of his face was blown off. Even if he should recover he will be blind and horribly disfigured.

The colored driver fell on the front porch of a residence, fully 300 feet from the place where the explosion occurred. It is believed that the body of Private Hutchinson was blown to pieces, as it has not yet been found. A book and ladder truck of the city fire department was called and with ladders every house top in the vicinity was searched in vain for the missing body. But on nearly every house-top was found portions of the bodies of the unfortunate young men.

The battery was on its way to Phenix Hill for the purpose of firing a salute of forty-four guns. There were sixty-six pounds of powder in the caisson.

After all the demonstrations of the week, the parade to-day was the event of the twenty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, as it had been of all former encampments. Along miles of burning and amid hundreds of thousands of cheering citizens the comrades once more marched on Southern soil. No contrast could be greater than that of the reception of the gateway of the South to-day to the opposition at its portals.

Only one thing could have added to the impressive grandeur of the demonstration. The picturesque display of red, white and blue electric lights across all prominent streets and on many buildings that had been admitted so many by the visitors could not contribute to the glory of the day.

The veterans were the most interesting feature of the parade, although everything that money or ingenuity could command in the way of warlike designs were added to the procession. The veterans had spent two days and nights in camp fires and reunions in hunting up bunk mates and comrades, and in talking over old experiences in the service, but they say they never feel "like old times" all they get in line. And they formed a long, strong line of "Yankees" in marching through Kentucky to-day, while thousands of "Johnnies" grew hoarse in cheering and shouting. Under the arms of the South, in brilliant dresses, joined in the great chorus of cheers.

The veterans showed the weight of years and the effects of service while marching to-day. It was the general remark that there were never so many old, lame and feeble men in line, but they proudly kept step and on they tramped, tramped, tramped, just as though they were the boys still "marching through Georgia."

None of the old Union generals, around whom they gathered so fondly at former encampments, and whose carriages they cheered so lustily in former parades, were here. The departments began forming at an early hour to start the procession promptly.

At 3:30 a second salute was fired for the first grand division to form. At 4 a. m. the guns indicated that the escort was moving to the head of the column, and at 10:30 the salute signalled all of the ten grand divisions. Thus it was that the girl knew as much about the tariff as she did about housekeeping. The tariff she found time in the midst of her political economy to have a couple of real sweethearts, not to speak of a host of fellows who wanted to be. Of the two favored ones, one was a farmer's son and the other was a well-to-do youth from the city. This latter she in time chose as the one, and when her father heard of it he called her before him.

"So," he said, "you have thrown over this excellent young farmer and chosen a city dude?"

"Yes, papa," she smiled.

"Well, I don't like it, and I want to know your reasons for doing it."

"They are plain enough," she responded promptly. "I have heard you talk tariff until I am thoroughly convinced that the only kind of protection I need in my home industries excludes the raw material and admits the finished product."

A Curiosity of the Law.

Additions to rented premises, when made by the tenant, should never be fastened with nails, but with screws, says a Louisiana lawyer. The reason for this lies in the fact that should he wish to move away and take with him the boards and other lumber composing the improvements he has made he can simply draw out the screws and take the planks. If he fastens them with nails, however, he can remove nothing, and the improvements become the landlord's property. The fact results from a legal quibble, insisting that articles fastened with screws are for temporary use, and if put in place by the tenant are his own property.

Lord Roseberry's Horse a Winner.

London, Sept. 11.—The race for the St. Leger Stakes, at the Doncaster meeting to-day, was won by Sir Visto, owned by Lord Roseberry. Sir Visto was the winner of the Derby this year.

Captain of Former Cup Challengers Dead.

London, Sept. 11.—James Ashbury, who took the yacht Cambrisa and Livonia to America in 1870 and 1871 respectively, to compete for the America's Cup, is dead.

WOMEN CRIMINALS.

The Record They Have Made as Murderers Is a Bad One.

Continuing his discussion of the increase in the number of female criminals in Europe and America, Dr. Hugo Muench, the eminent Berlin sociologist, said to a St. Louis reporter: "The woman who captivated more men in a given time and spent more money in better style than any other in Paris was Miss Sutherland, a New York girl. Josie Mansfield was almost as notorious in the French capital as in the American metropolis. As an American beauty, Miss Blackford, who captivated the Russian Grand Duke and held him in subject slavery for many months, and go where you will throughout Europe, you will find the greatest swath in the way of high class crime is being cut by American women. Investigation has shown me that the number of adventures in New York is something startling—most of them made so by the necessities of American high pressure life.

"In the more serious class of crimes women are on an equality with men. In one line of inquiry of the blackest description, poisoning, they surpass men. Poisoning has ever been a woman's crime, both in ancient and modern times. Jocasta, Catherine de Medici, Lucretia Borgia, the Marchioness de Brinvilliers are familiar examples in point. And in this country, out of seventy-two cases of poisoning, of which count has been kept during the last nineteen years, fifty-eight have been attempted by women. To such an extent has poisoning by women been carried that in a case of so-called mysterious poisoning the detectives turn to look for a female, and seldom turn in vain.

"As murderers, women have in the nineteenth century been making a bloody record. Account for it as philosophers or moralists may, the fact seems to show that since woman has asserted her rights to struggle for herself with the world on the same terms as man she has likewise struggled violently, and often murderously, with men and women. The number of murders in the nineteenth century has been as great as the number of heroines. Now have the murderers been confined to the under class, outside, as it were, of the restraints of civilization. On the contrary, there have been more murders or killings committed by women in large cities, or civilized communities, than on the frontiers or border lands. Women know very well that in America, at least, there is a sentimental prejudice against hanging one of their sex, and with their characteristic cunning, they are taking advantage of this fact."

Sham Knowledge.

It is easy enough to learn what the gipsies would call the "patter" of various professions. One can discourse learnedly, on leaving a concert hall, concerning the value of the music he has heard; or he may criticize a picture, with the proper reference to "foregrounding," "highlighting," "mid-distance," and the rest of it.

"It is a fine poem; yes, a very fine poem," said a would-be critical friend to an author, "but you will excuse me for saying I don't think you have a perfect understanding of the sonnet form. The pause hardly comes in the right place."

The author bowed and smiled merrily; and afterwards a common friend said to him:

"You seem to take criticism very cheerfully, Fred."

"Bless you!" said he, "that isn't criticism, but it amuses Tom to deliver it. The poem he was talking about isn't a sonnet at all. It has nineteen lines."

Agassiz was once asked what he thought of an attack made on his scientific position by a certain scholar and thinker who had a book knowledge of the different theories advocated by the representatives of science, and decided that Agassiz must be ranked in the second or third class. He burst into a roar of laughter.

"Why, just think of it," he said, "the undertakes to fix my place among zoologists, and he is not a zoologist himself. Why, he has never even been an observer!"

It often happens that the men who really know a subject from beginning to end, so far as a human being may, are those who have least time to talk about it. So there are long silences to be filled by the people who are content with seeming to know, and few of them have the self-control to resist the temptation.

A Tariff Effect.

The young woman's father was one of those men who talk tariff so much that in time they learn to disregard the comfort of their families and talk it in the home circle. Thus it was that the girl knew as much about the tariff as she did about housekeeping. The tariff she found time in the midst of her political economy to have a couple of real sweethearts, not to speak of a host of fellows who wanted to be. Of the two favored ones, one was a farmer's son and the other was a well-to-do youth from the city. This latter she in time chose as the one, and when her father heard of it he called her before him.

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Wm. H. BROOKER,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

RICHMOND HOUSE.

WINE, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

Meals at all Hours, and Game in Season.

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JAS. W. TAYLOR.

PROFESSIONAL HAIR CUTTER.

Also Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes,

Stationery, Stamps, &c.

Toilet Articles.

Special attention to Ladies.

J. W. TAYLOR, Proprietor,

906 Eleventh Street N. W.

No. 2.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Aug. 17-41.

ATTENTION! LADIES!

All who are desirous of having their hair straightened, by the latest and most harmless process, causing the hair to grow straight, thick and lustrous, should call at this office or address Miss E. T. T. Box 8 Bee office. Call and get a bottle of "PRATIAU" better known as the

Renowned Hair

Restorer.

Price 25 cents.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble,

or Indigestion, use

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

CREW'S EXCURSION.

Barbecue!

Lamb Slaying!

Free Beer Drinking!

AT GLYMONT,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1895.

BY THE CREW OF THE

Steamer GEORGE LEARY.

As this is the first excursion given by these men this season they look for every person to come and help them on this day.

There will be TWO BOATS RUNNING on that day so as to make three trips. The LAMB and OXEN will be slain after the boat arrives at Glymont on her first trip, so that every person can see how a beef is roasted whole.

DINNER WILL BE READY by 2:30 p. m., so that all who come down on the second boat will be in time to EAT, DRINK, AND BE MERRY. There will be plenty for 5,000 people to eat and drink, so let everybody get tickets in time.

ROUND TRIP, ————— 25 CENTS.

Boats leave at 9 a. m., 1:30 and 6 p. m. Home at 10 p. m.

COMMITTEE.

W. H. Thomas, chairman, J. H. Mathews, F. Smallwood, J. F. Fitzhugh, Philip Sullivan.

COMMITTEE ON BARBECUE.

J. Carlon, chief cook; Hilary Hawkins, Benj. Dickson, J. Sivan.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE DATE—SEPTEMBER 18, 1895.

Each ticket entitles holder to DRINK and LUNCH.

The National Steamboat Co.,

OF WASHINGTON, D. C., AND NORFOLK, VA.

Office Ninth and E Streets, Washington, D. C.

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INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

THE FINE AND MAGNIFICENT STEAMER

GEORGE LEARY,

242 FEET LONG, 3 DECKS, 64 STATE-ROOMS, 100 BERTHS,

DINING-ROOM, STATE-ROOMS, AND SALOONS LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY.

CAPACITY, 1,500.

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY THIS COMPANY,

PLIES BETWEEN WASHINGTON, D. C., AND NORFOLK, VA., AND

POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS.

THE CAPITAL STOCK of this company is \$50,000, divided into 5,000

SHARES of \$10 each. All stock must be paid for in cash before a certificate

can be issued, or one-half cash, for which a receipt, officially sealed, will be given, and the balance in 30 days from date of first payment.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED to sell Stock. Apply to office.

D. B. WEBSTER, President. O. D. MORRIS, Jr., Sec. R. H. KEY, Treas.

JOHN A. GRAY, Sr., Vice Pres., W. H. THOMAS, Gen. Man., F. D. LEE, Gen.

Agent.

An Odd Crusade.

Mrs. Annie Besant's eloquence and sincerity have produced something like a revival of Hinduism wherever she has gone in India—a revival upon the ancient basis rather than on the modern principles now generally adopted by Hindu reformers themselves. The Christian missionaries are girding on their armor against this perverted protest in favor of Eastern as against Western forms of faith. "I plead to you for your old faith," runs one of the quotations from her preaching. "Be not ashamed of the ancient worship. Be not recreant to the ancient faith." It is by such appeals to the national sentiment that most great movements have been initiated. By her eloquent use of them Mrs. Besant has succeeded in stirring the hearts of her audiences to depths never reached by a Western propagandist in India.—London Times.

An Odd Regiment.

In the Russian army there is one particular regiment of infantry of the guards, formed by Emperor Paul, the men of which are recruited not so much with regard to their height or the color of their hair and complexion as to the shape of their noses. Emperor Paul has a typical Russian nose of the most extraordinary shape, and he wanted to him, all the officers of this particular regiment to have noses of the same shape. He ordered that they present on what startling.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

FOR THE

COTTON STATES

AND INTERNATIONAL

EXPOSITION,

ATLANTA, GA.

The Southern Railway operates nearly five thousand miles of road in eight of the Southern States and its lines enter Atlanta, Ga., from five different points of the compass. Washington, D. C., is the Northern or Eastern terminus of one of its lines, which is operated in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, "the standard railroad of America," between New York through Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., Lynchburg and Danville, Va., Greensboro and Charlotte, N. C., Spartanburg and Greenville, S. C., Atlanta, Ga., Montgomery and Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, with connections at Salisbury for Asheville, Hot Springs, Knoxville and Chattanooga, at Charlotte for Columbia, Augusta, Savannah and Jacksonville, and at Atlanta for Birmingham, Memphis, Macon and Southern Georgia. Solid vestibuled limited trains, with through day coaches, Pullman Drawing-room Sleepers and Dining-cars. Time between Washington and Atlanta, eighteen hours, without change of cars of any class.

The Southern Railway is the only line which enters and lands passengers in the Exposition Grounds, and no effort or expense has been spared by the management in the improvement of its roadbed, increasing the number of its coaches and inaugurating its own dining car service preparatory to handling expeditiously and comfortably the heavy travel to and from Atlanta during the Cotton States and International Exposition, which opens September 18 and closes December 31, 1895.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays, from September 17 to December 24, inclusive, excursion tickets will be sold from Washington, D. C., to Atlanta, Ga., at \$4.00, good for return 10 days from date of sale.

Excursion tickets will be sold every day from September 16 until December 15, inclusive, from Washington at \$2.25, good for return 20 days from date of sale, and excursion tickets for the entire Exposition season with final limit of January 7, 1896, will be sold from September 16 until December 15, inclusive, at \$2.25.

Map folders furnished and Pullman Sleeping Car reservations made upon application.

L. S. BROWN,

Gen'l. Agt. Pass. Dept.,

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220 B Street N. W., and 235 Pennsylvania avenue n. w.

THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE CITY.

On European Plan.

Write or call. Polite waiters. First class table board.

D. A. C. JONES, proprietor.

Sept. 14-1 mo.

JAMES GLEASON,

PRACTICAL HORSE SHOER,

Fifth St. N. W., Cor. K,

(Opposite K Street Market.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Horses shod for ease and comfort. All diseases of the feet scientifically treated.

Her First Dinner.

"Charlie," said the young wife tenderly, as she kissed him good-by, preparatory to his going downtown, "the cook is taking a holiday to-day and the dinner you will get when you come home will be entirely of my own cooking. It will be my first, Charlie, and won't it be lovely?"



We should cultivate our minds as well as our appearance; if not, after ages, when youth has passed away, all that we possess will lay uncultivated and dwindle to nothing.

There is nothing that keeps a man from marrying more than the constant proof of how recklessly young girls spend money. If a married woman is extravagant with money, her husband seldom gives her enough to meet the demands even of the household.

Men have a truer sense of the value of money because they are compelled to earn it, and when money comes hard its value is greatly impressed.

Entertaining ladies allow people to see of bright intellect to see their thoughts in formation, for prepared talk has a ready-made flatness.

If you wish to be popular talk about what interests your companions and not what interests you.

Don't talk about a person who was once your bosom friend; if so you will never have a friend.

A disposition to find fault or depreciate the little favors shown you, not only makes you unhappy but causes your would-be friends to dislike you.

Beware of the person who is always giving good advice to others and his open actions are just to the contrary, for he is a pretender.

Happy is the girl who knows her best friend is true and is not always crying down the reputation of some one else's best girl.

Women as well as men often cause one another to lose confidence in each other by repudiating without a cause and becoming jealous when it is not necessary.

When a person does the best he can, no more should be expected of him, but fate seems to make it appear that more one does more he shall have to do.

If complaints must be made let them come at the proper time, but do not imperil your digestion by eating while you are in an irritated and discontented frame of mind.

Pleasant talk relieved by an occasional laugh is more beneficial than a great deal of medicine.

The lesson of law and obedience is one that needs to combine with love in the very first instructions given to children. To learn to obey is the hardest and most valuable lesson a child can ever acquire.

Many a girl encourages another in the habit of borrowing by being too cowardly to say no. The proper thing to say is, you cannot afford to lend it.

Don't spend your money on the last bit of cheap jewelry, for the time will come when you will need a fresh hat or gown.

Women who are cautious in their investments, are generally honest about paying what they owe.

The girl who knows nothing about her clothes, or the value of them who uses her money for nonsense, is not fit to be the mistress of a household, nor the wife of either a rich or poor man.

Very often a man who loves a girl is afraid to ask her to become his wife for fear he hasn't money enough to support her. Such should not be the case, for a true girl never marries for wealth.

E. C.—I was impressed with your statement as to how girls should act but differ widely in your requirements, concerning social company.

We should realize the danger of selfishness and the neglect of the duties owed to the world and all mankind.

P. D.—Is it ever permissible in what is called politeness to ask personal questions such as age, income the cost of an article, etc.?

A good man does not abuse the confidence which is placed in him. When he does so he is no longer a good man, but a vagabond and should be shunned by those who he may injure.

When a man insults a lady she should show by her coolness of manner, that she resents the impertinence of which he has been guilty and drop his acquaintance immediately.

Should a man forget the dignity of his office, it would be well for a woman to teach him to remember it.

J. E.—Consistent kindness will sooner or later win the heart of a woman as well as a child. Once this is accomplished you will be rewarded.

Turn a deaf ear to unkind speeches when you know that as near as possible, you are trying to do your duty.

M. R.—It is unfortunate to have a jealous lover. Jealousy is not always caused by love for one another. Sometimes a man is jealous of a girl because he thinks she is loved by another, especially when his own love is scattered.

SEE HOW FAST YOU CAN SAY THIS:

She's a hustler,
She's a hustler,
Does her duty,
Often battled,
Never rattled,
Ever new,
Always busy,
Sweet and cozy,
Bright and rosy,
Bright and rosy,
Bright and rosy.

Editorial artist, Mr. P. W. Taylor, 906 Elevator.

EDITORIAL CHIPS.

The greatest dish of crow the Colored American ever swallowed was when the model (v) for aspiring youth made him retract all that it said about him.

The Kansas tenderfoot will find out that he will have to present a better model for aspiring youth if he thinks he can bulldoze the Commissioners.

The political what-is-it, Harrison Cleveland Cash Astwood, is out for Whitney for President. Before the convention meets he will be for Hill.

"Please Mr. Recorder, don't have me arrested for libel. I will take it all back."—Colored American.

"I will go to jail and stay six months before I retract."—E. E. Cooper, editor of the Colored American.

"Mr. Cooper, the recorder wants to know if you intend to retract." Dan Brooks carried this message to Cooper.

"By G—d, no; I shall not retract."—E. E. C., Colored American.

"Oh, Mr. Recorder, give me time and I shall say that you are a 'model for aspiring youth.' I take it all back."—E. E. C., Colored American.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY NOTES.

President Rankin is back.

Prof. Miller has not yet returned.

Repairs and painting of the buildings are nearly finished.

It is rumored that an executive meeting is soon to be held which will pass upon the question of reinstatement of Prof. J. M. Gregory.

Mr. Elmer C. Campbell has been appointed to a professorship in the new colored school at St. Louis, having successfully passed an examination for the position some time ago.

Miss Minnie L. Gibson will be principal of the Industrial Seminary at Leesburg, Va. Miss M. L. Jones was chosen a normal teacher at the Spring meeting of the board of trustees. All are '95 graduates.

College, Preparatory, Normal and Industrial Departments open September 18. Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical October 2.

THE EIGHT-PAGE BEE.

THE NEWEST AND BEST JOURNAL PUBLISHED.

The Washington BEE is no doubt the newest and best journal published by an Afro-American in this country.

The BEE contains more news than any two weeklies published anywhere in the United States.

Here is what our exchanges say:

[From Newspapered.]

The Washington (D. C.) BEE has been enlarged and substantially improved. The general tone and character of the Bee sustain the place and name it has made for itself under the editorial management of William Calvin Chase.

[From the Southern Forge.]

The Washington BEE comes to us this week in great shape. It has a new head and twice the size. Brother Chase is going ahead. And if you bother the Bee you'll get "stinged."

[From the Alexandria Leader.]

The Washington BEE has purchased an entire new outfit. The Bee will be issued as eight-page paper. May success attend the Bee.

[From the Evening Star.]

ENLARGED TO EIGHT PAGES.

The Washington BEE appeared Saturday, enlarged and substantially improved, as an eight-page paper. It also presented many illustrated features, including portraits of Major Moore, Commissioner Ross and other District officials and prominent citizens.

The general tone and character of the Bee sustain the place and name it has made for itself under the editorial management of William Calvin Chase.

The leading editorial Saturday pledges support to Gov. McKinley's candidacy for President.

[From the Western Optic.]

The Washington, D. C., BEE is out in a new dress of type, and with its improved make-up now ranks with the foremost Negro newspapers in America. May the Bee improve each shining hour.

[From the Athens Clipper.]

The last issue of the Washington BEE presents a very pleasant appearance to the public. It has eight pages abounding in rich reading matter. Editor Chase has lost none of his old time vigor in wielding the pen. The Clipper congratulates the Bee and hopes it and its editor may live many years to sting the enemies of the race.

[From the Baltimore Standard.]

The Washington BEE comes to us this week in an eight-page form, and much improved every way. Editor Chase is to be congratulated.

[From the Chicago A. M. E. Record.]

The Washington BEE came out last week, considerably improved. It is now a six-column quarto, and has the appearance of property stamped upon all of its departments.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Presbyterians gave a very successful excursion Tuesday, the 10th inst.

Mrs. Lulu Ford Jackson is quite sick. It is the wish of her host of friends that she will soon recover.

Miss Sara Lewis, one of our best school teachers, is convalescent. We hope she will be able to enter upon her duties the 23d.

Miss Gertrude L. Merritt, a recent graduate of the Washington high school and Howard University normal, has been offered a school in the far West. Miss Merritt is quite a favorite, and her many friends would have her remain among them.

The Commissioners should give Mr. Augenstein the amount he wants for his school building on G street.

The next mass meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew will be held at St. Luke's Church on Monday evening, October 7th.

GREAT SCOTT!

Sam'l W. Augenstein is the greatest man in town, and when you want anything cheap and all the household goods, necessary, go at once to 512 Ninth street n. w. You will be surprised. Just go and look in, if nothing else.

Pretty ladies to wait on you; accommodating and polite.

Mr. Augenstein is the most enterprising man in town, and keep the best and cheapest goods in the city.

Articles for 10 cents that will cost 50 cents elsewhere. 512 Ninth st. n. w.

HILL SPEAKS TO FARMERS.

Twenty Thousand Persons Heard Him in Cheverus County (N. Y.) Fair Grounds.

Elmira, Sept. 6.—United States Senator David B. Hill spoke to 20,000 persons at the Cheverus county fair yesterday afternoon. He refrained from discussing politics further than to refer briefly to the last Legislature in this State. Speaking of it, he said, among other things:

"It may be pardoned for suggesting that in the matter of law-making it is out of all its predecessors since the organization of the State government. It actually passed 1,045 separate and distinct bills, which became laws. It is not possible that all of these laws were actually necessary. On the contrary, there were hundreds that were unnecessary, special in their character, mischievous in their tendencies, unwise or uncalled for."

"In the multiplicity of laws there is no safety; there is confusion, a tendency to corruption, a waste of valuable time, unlikelihood of their enforcement, and general demoralization."

ROYAL PAUPERS SHOULD BE BARRED

Trades Union Congress Favors Salaries for the Commons.

Cardiff, Sept. 5.—At the session of the Trades Union Congress to-day the Parliamentary committee was instructed to urge upon Parliament the passage of a bill declaring for the principal of payment of salaries to members of the House of Commons.

Mr. Sexton, a delegate from Liverpool, in seconding a motion for the adoption of a resolution in favor of the prohibition of the landing of pauper aliens, said he was in favor of the resolution in the scope of the resolution royal paupers who arrive without visible means of subsistence, but who soon found them.

These, Mr. Sexton said, were the men who controlled the empire while the poor British taxpayers had no rights at all.

POPE'S INVITATION REJECTED.

Archbishop of Canterbury Protests Against Reunion With the Catholic Church.

London, Sept. 6.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued long pastoral letter dealing with the Pope's recent letter to the English people and the appearance in the Church of England lately of certain foreign usages and forms of devotion.

He recognizes the desire for reunion as characteristic of our times, and admits that divisions among Christians are the chief obstacles to the progress of the Gospel. He accepts the magisterial expression of anxiety for delivery from these divisions as a sign of God's purpose, but protests against the introduction of modern Roman innovations in the ritual and doctrine.

He contends that "the suggested reunion implies forgetting our own church," and exhorts clergy and laymen to their first duty "to preserve the purity of the faith and practice which characterized our primitive catholic spiritual regeneration."

GEN. HARRISON FOND OF HIS STATE.

He is Negotiating With Dr. Webb for Land in the Adirondacks.

Old Forge, Sept. 6.—Ex-President Harrison is negotiating with Dr. Sewall Webb for a number of lots in the Adirondacks, near here. Some time ago he endeavored to buy the land around Big Moose Lake which is owned by Dr. Webb. The land was found to be in litigation, however, and General Harrison will not be able to get it. Since then he has been given the refusal of five lots on First.

Saratoga, Sept. 6.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison has leased a Saratoga cottage for three months, and will occupy it with members of his family after leaving the Adirondacks.

WOMAN'S DRESS IN FLAMES.

Miss Meech and Her Mother Burned Severely at White Mills.

Chatham, Sept. 5.—Miss Mattie Meech was badly burned at White Mills Saturday. She lifted a kettle from the stove and the flames burst out setting fire to her dress, seriously burning her about the neck and side.

Her mother's hands were also quite badly burned in her attempt to rescue her daughter.

[From the Athens Clipper.]

Stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and is recommended as a tonic in all cases of indigestion.

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 50c.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Prof. S. W. Burnham, of Chicago, has been awarded a gold medal by the Royal Astronomical Society of England for his discoveries of double stars.

Robert L. Stein, of the Geological Survey in Washington, is making material progress in the preparation of the expedition which he is to conduct into the Arctic regions in the spring.

The wife of President Dole, of Hawaii, is a Maine woman. Mrs. Dole's maiden name was Anna Prentiss Cate. She is the daughter of the late Charles Adams Cate and the granddaughter of Thomas Adams, of Oahu, Me.

Mrs. Hannah Martin, of Simcoe, Ont., over 100 years of age, is visiting in Toronto. Her eye is keen and her hand steady enough to thread the smallest needle. She can recall events that happened in 1801.

Lord Dunraven has told Mr. Kersey, of the White Star line, that he is coming over in May to race the Valkyrie against one of our big sloops. As an example of hope triumphing over experience his lordship is equal to the man who concludes to marry for the fourth time.

Miss Frances E. Willard suggests a Christian theatre, one conducted, as she says, in such a way that religious papers could advertise and recommend it, to which a young girl might be taken without fear of anything on the stage that would bring a blush to her cheek.

Charles Riddabock, who in 1828 went to the Pacific coast as a sailor and there married the daughter of a Mexican rancher, from whom he received the ground that is now occupied as the site of San Francisco, obtained admission to the poorhouse in that city recently. He is aged ninety-one.

Sir Benjamin Richardson, in an address on "Athletic Life," says that abstinence from alcoholic fluids is absolutely necessary. As long as you are in course of training, don't touch the harmful thing. It will undermine all the qualities on which you depend for success, will injure your precision, your decision, your presence of mind and your endurance.

Harriet Hosmer, the American sculptor, who has long lived abroad, is in San Francisco, to superintend the erection of her statue of Queen Isabella at the Centennial Fair. This statue was intended for the World's Fair, but owing to a disagreement between the Board of Lady Managers and the Isabella Society as to the site it was not exhibited there.

Ephraim Bull, the originator of the Concord grape, is dying at his home in Concord, Mass., from injuries received last autumn by a fall from a ladder. Though eighty-seven years old, he was active until this injury overtook him. He is poor, having lost all his fortune in trying to introduce a new grape that he originated several years ago, and his friends are caring for him.

Col. Albert A. Pope, of Boston, will soon issue a volume containing a list of all the errors in schoolbooks to which attention has been called through the publicity invited by Col. Pope. They number thousands and it is said that some of the publishers who are hardest hit are fighting hard to prevent any further publication of the "acts."

The list of errors which have been committed to one schoolbook publishing house aggregate over 1,100.

Mr. Gladstone is not quite the father of the House of Commons. Mr. Villiers (ninety-one) is older, and so is Sir Isaac Holden (eighty-seven). But Mr. Gladstone has been in Westminster sixty-one years, having been elected for Newark in December, 1832. He held his first office as a junior lord of the treasury before Mr. Morley. Mr. Asquith, Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain were born, and when even Sir William Harcourt was only a child of seven.

JUDGE WAXEM'S PROVERBS.

All the good Congressmen ain't dead. The tariff brakes as many as it makes.

The Mugwump is a thery, not a conlusion. Patriotism is the fiddle; politics is he bo.

Salliaried patriotism ain't so bad as it looks. Congressional filibusters air party-an patriots.

The little men in politicks ain't without their uses. Ther ought to be a tax on ignorants in this country.

A tax on incomes is liable to incrase he crop of liars. You don't git a warrantee deed to a 'ctie when you buy it.

Campane mud ain't much dertier han them that slings it. A candidate is fuller up promisses han a yaller dog is up lies.

Men that air too onest air always rubbin' the sea up politicks. Offis is like a street car; when a man wetches it he sets down and rests.

The averidge United States Senator more in bulk than he is in heft. Thers mity few men in politicks that will tell all they kno till judgment 's.

The umblest critter on this erth is a p'dividue lookin' fer an offis and wantin' it bad.

Every time a new State comes into he Union the Amerikin eagle roosts a jetch higher.

Lobbyists make ther profits outen he differents between what they buy 'legislater's vote fer and what they git for it.

STUB ENDS OF THOUGHT.

Intellect is a demowianizer. Talent is hereditary; genius is not. Latent energy is akin to laziness.

Doubt the honesty that needs to be reack. We criticize the strong and pity the weak.

Experience comes high, but we must ear it.

'Sarcastic people should wear gloves at their words.

More women love rascally men than men love rascally women.

If one wants fortune he must not be ver-particular about how he grabs er as she flies.

THOSE WHO GO INSANE.

Remarkable Statistics Gathered by the New York Lunacy Commission.

The fourth annual report of the New York State Commission in Lunacy makes an interesting showing of the occupations of insane patients confined in all the State hospitals. In the table showing the occupations of those admitted since October 1, 1888, housekeepers lead, the number of patients having been thus occupied being 2,901 out of a total of 9,503, or a trifle over 30 per cent. Next on the list come laborers, excluding farm laborers, 1,334 of whom, or 14 per cent., were admitted during that period. Farmers and farm laborers are put at 1,062, or nearly 11.2 per cent. of those admitted.

Among the principal of the remainder of the occupations represented are the following:

Agents, 34 patients; commercial travelers 17, clerks 176, salesmen and saleswomen 32, 6 actors, 34 barbers, 18 barkeepers and bartenders, 59 blacksmiths, 60 bookkeepers, 40 butchers, only one Christian worker, 42 cigar-makers, 12 civil engineers, 19 clergymen, 24 cooks, 24 cooks, 338 doctors, 8 editors, 24 engineers, 96 factory operatives, 35 firemen, 24 gardeners, 17 hotel keepers, 10 "journalists," 21 laundresses, 12 laundrymen, 45 lawyers, 94 leather workers, 61 machinists, 52 masons, 11 mechanics, 174 merchants, 15 millers, 16 milliners, 22 musicians, 15 nurses, 95 painters and varnishers, 46 peddlers, 57 physicians, 12 plumbers, 42 printers, 10 railroad conductors, 52 other railroad employees, 35 sailors, 20 saloon-keepers, 25 seamen and boatmen, 63 seamstresses, 12 stenographers, 55 students, 73 tailors and tailorssees, 120 teachers, 14 telegraph operators, 14 tinmiths, 19 waiters and waitresses, 83 workers in metal, 41 workers in stone, 232 workers in wood, 24 bakers.

Seven hundred and seventy-three are put down as having no occupation and 132 as of an occupation is unascertained.

Among the same patients the principal assigned causes of insanity are recorded as follows:

Imbecility 26, bodily injury 40, cerebral disease 21, cerebral hemorrhage 43, climacteric 167, confinement in prison 38, congenital defect 29, disease of skull 3, epilepsy 408, excessive smoking 14, excessive study 12, typhoid fever 33, general ill-health 596, hereditary predisposition 425, ill-health following over-work 449, intemperance in drink, 911, intemperance in drink and narcotics 117, is gripped 98, mental causes, such as domestic troubles, of friends, business anxieties, fright, disappointment, etc., 1,341, old age 307, opium habit 47, consumption 15, physical disease 211, privation and over-work 36, puerperal 134, excesses 16, sunstroke 133, traumatic 156, victim of accident, 91, or nearly 10 per cent., were made insane by intemperance in drink, while the reason of 184 more was dethroned by intemperance in narcotics and the opium habit. To over-work and privation are also accredited many of the cases. The moral causes enumerated, resulting in a great degree from weak or overtaxed nervous systems, are responsible also for a very large proportion of the cases.

Almost exactly two-thirds of the cases to which attention has been directed, or 6,225, are of native-born persons. Of the remainder, 2,260 were born in Ireland, 729 in Germany, 260 in England and 208 in Canada. The remainder are mainly natives of Saxony, Poland, France, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland and Wales.—Troy Press.

Frauds in Dresden and Severs.

As to porcelain, it is probable that more than half of the "old" Dresden china now exposed for sale is counterfeit. Most frequently the originals have been copied, mark and all, but in some cases really old Dresden china that was originally white has been painted by an ambitious forger. With Severs china, the more common ware has sometimes had the whole of the original pattern and glaze removed and received a new ground of turquois or some of the royal colors, to which painting or medallions in the old style have been added.

In 1816 a depeuner service, with portraits of Louis XIV. and the principal ladies of his court, was offered to Louis XVIII. as having belonged to his grandfather, Louis XV., but on examination it was found that the principal plate was of design not introduced at Severs until fifteen years after the death of the reputed owner of the service. Instead of adorning the table of the King, the service was relegated to the Museum at Severs as an interesting forgery. Spurious Palladian ware is almost a drug in the market and nearly every porcelain manufactory is now represented by pieces either wholly reproductions of its genuine products or having their marks and character in some way modified. There is no one who should more diligently apply to himself the motto, "Be not an imitator!" the collector of pottery and porcelains.—Longman's Magazine.

A Practical Hint to Inventors.

It is somewhat amusing to see how often an inventor will pursue a subject that has been exhausted.

One of the shrewdest of his class very cautiously told a friend while sitting in the lobby of one of the leading hotels uptown that he had struck something and, in fact, it was a device really needed in our civilization.

The friend smiled and said: "My boy, I supposedly invented the same identical thing fifteen years ago. Before I took out a patent I had the patent office searched, and the reply came back: 'Your device is old; was invented ten years ago.'"

The patent office ought always to be searched before big fees are rolled up.—Hardware.

ENGLISH COMMENTS ON THE RACE.

Generally They Do Not Wish Valkyrie to Get the Race on a Fluke.

London, Sept. 11.—With one exception the London evening press to-day exhibit generous and sportsmanlike spirit in commenting upon the outcome of the second race of the series between Valkyrie III and Defender for the America's Cup, and all express the wish that the race be not given to Valkyrie III on a mere fluke, or as the result of an accident.

Much talk is heard to-day of new yachts to be built to meet Defender, if the American syndicate boat should come over here and to challenge for the America's Cup. In addition to the cutter which is to be built for the Prince of Wales, it is reported that Lord Rosberry is likely to build a yacht, and a rich Scotch syndicate is also ready to enter the race.

The Sun says: "There is so very little true sportsmanlike feeling in America that yesterday's cheering for the winner is charming."

The Evening News says: "Englishmen cannot stomach victory tainted with unfair conditions, and would rather see Valkyrie return home without a single race than flying a flag unfairly earned."

The Star says: "Neither Lord Dunraven nor any other Englishman would wish to receive an advantage by a mischance. From yesterday's race it seems clear that we cannot gain the cup this year."

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: "If Defender was put at a disadvantage by the accident, we shall find little satisfaction if the decision favors Valkyrie."

The St. James Gazette in its article observes: "It is a good thing that the race was not sailed here, as it might be difficult to persuade Americans that it was a mere accident. Defender was on a port tack, while the inviolable rule that port tack vessels give way was not followed."

ERIE COUNTY IS FOR ROBERTS.



DON'T FAIL.

The crew of the George Leary will give a grand excursion to Glymont on the 18th of this month, next Wednesday. Every person who has received the benefit of this boat and the kind treatment from the crew should not fail to go down the river next Wednesday.

There is the genial Austin Ficklin who is always ready to appease the wants of the passengers; the smiling Will H. Thomas, who has a kind word for everybody will have the excursion in charge. Don't fail to attend. See advertisement elsewhere.

The True Reformers gave an excursion to Glymont on Tuesday.

The National Steamboat Company will go to Norfolk this evening and on Monday. The round trip is only \$1.50.

The Valkyrie defeated the Defender on Tuesday by a foul.

There were very few who went down on the excursion of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church.

The last excursion of the season will be in this month.

MOUNT FUMI YAMA TURNS VOLCANO.

Indications Point to an Eruption in a Short Time.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 5.—By the Empress of China advices say that, according to Japanese papers, Mount Fumi Yama is expected to become an active volcano shortly.

Smoke has been emitted freely of late and the sand in the vicinity is hot enough to cook an egg in a very short time. The locality is known to have been volcanic, and for years past smoke has been emitted. The thermometer registered 82 degrees in the ground, stones being heated to such a degree that they cannot be touched.

LI HUNG CHANG HAS A BANQUET.

Cholera's Ravages on the Increase in Japan and Korea.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 5.—Advices from the East by the Empress of China say that, on August 21, 827 fresh cases and 498 deaths from cholera were reported in Japan. There were twenty cases and fourteen deaths in Tokyo and four cases and two deaths in Yokohama. Cholera is also spreading in Korea.

The Foreign Office has received word that on August 24 the Chinese prisoners from Japan were handed over to the Chinese authorities at Shinjo and the Japanese officers in charge were entertained at a banquet by Li Hung Chang.

PERU MAY PUNISH USURPERS.

Motion Made to Prosecute Borgono and Caceres and Invalidate Their Laws.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 5.—A motion was made in the House of Deputies to declare invalid all the laws passed by Congress after May 1, 1894, when Col. Borgono usurped power, after the death of General Bermudez.

The motion suggests also that General Caceres and Borgono be excluded from the army list, that all their official acts be cancelled, and that they and their ministers be prosecuted and tried by the Supreme Court for the coup d'etat of April 1, 1894.

Archduke Ladislaus Dies of His Wounds. Budapest, Sept. 5.—The Archduke Ladislaus died to-day from the injuries which he received by the accidental discharge of his gun while he was hunting in the forest of Agyl on Monday.

Brigadier-General Cauts Dead. Seattle, Wash., Sept. 5.—Brigadier-General A. V. Cauts, retired, died here last night.

I WANT THE BEE.

You can have it by calling at any of the following places of business:

Robert R. Brown, Twelfth and Q streets n. w.

Cook's drug store, Eleventh and R streets.

Robert H. Key's grocery store, 213 Third street s. w.

J. A. Brown, Porter House, 103 Sixth street n. w.

Payne's barber shop, 120 Fourth and a-half street s. w.

J. W. Taylor's barber shop, 906 Eleventh street.

Jackson, 505 D street n. w.

THIS WEEK'S NEWS.

A Summary of Current Events—The World's Doings for the Past Six Days Gathered and Condensed for Our Readers.

General.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo is in the Adirondacks to spend a fortnight.

The condition of Mrs. Gerry, mother of Elbridge T. Gerry, is much improved. Conflicts have occurred again between the Italians and Brazilians in Minas Geraes, Brazil.

The United States training ship Essex, from Newport, R. I., arrived at Plymouth, England.

The general census of San Salvador, just concluded, shows the number of inhabitants to be 316,000.

The nomination of Mr. Kennedy as rector of the American College in Rome has been confirmed.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Congressman Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa, and Miss Louise Pearson.

Mr. Beerbohm Tree, the actor, fell and dislocated his shoulder while performing in the last act of "Fedora," at Hull.

Postmaster-General Wilson will deliver an address at the opening of the Jefferson county fair at Martin's Grove, West Virginia.

The Legislative Council of Tasmania has rejected the Universal Suffrage bill, which was recently passed by the Assembly.

General Gascoigne will sail on the Allan line steamer Parisian on September 19 to assume command of the troops in Canada.

A freight train on the Erie railroad was wrecked near Lakewood and thirteen cars were completely demolished. No one was injured.

Congressman Israel F. Fisher, of Brooklyn, is to be married at Baltimore to Miss Clara Groedel, who is well known in society in that city.

There was a large gathering of people to greet Senator Quay when he arrived at Duluth, Minn. During the day he shook hands with 5,000 people.

The Rev. Brook Herford, formerly of Boston, but now of Hampstead, England, will sail on the steamer Gallia to-day for a visit to the United States.

M. Herbet, the French Ambassador to Germany, will leave Berlin, and not return to the capital until after the Sedan fete.

It is reported that Prince von Hohenlohe, the German Chancellor, will arrive at St. Petersburg to-day, and that the Czar will receive him at the Peterhof Palace.

The convent at Ribordone, a village in the Province of Turin, Italy, has been partly destroyed by fire. Eight women perished, and four others were severely injured.

Sir Arthur Elphinstone Havelock, at present Governor of Ceylon, will succeed Lord Wellesley as Governor of Madras. His tenure of office expires in December.

William Butcher, a negro, was taken from jail at Hickman, Ky., and shot to death, because in a quarrel with some negroes he threw a brick which struck one of them.

Secretary Lamont issued an order that all new flags issued shall contain forty-five stars. The new star represents Utah, which will become a State June 20 next.

Princess Louise Sophie of Schleswig-Holstein, wife of Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia and younger sister of the Empress of Germany, gave birth to a son yesterday.

The striking miners at Ishpenning, Mich., are being held in check by the militia, which has been called out to guard the men who are working the strike.

Prince Henry, the brother of the German Emperor, will retire from the command of the German war ship Wolf after the naval manoeuvres, and will be appointed a Rear-Admiral.

The official report of the French wheat crop shows 120,000,000 hectolitres, as against 121,000,000 in 1894. It was expected that the crop of 1895 would not exceed 100,000,000 hectolitres.

An immense landslide began last evening near the town of Bray, twelve miles southeast of Dublin, menacing the destruction of the great main sewer which supplies the city.

Minister Denby, in behalf of his diplomatic colleagues at Peking, has asked the Chinese government to replace, in the Yangtze Kiang, the buoy and beacons that were removed during the recent war.

Ex-Postmaster-General Bissell, who is spending a few days with his family at Marion, Mass., denies that the President offered him a place on the Supreme Court bench.

It was announced yesterday afternoon that the bond syndicate had deposited \$2,500,000 in gold at the treasury to the credit of the government. The deposit brought the gold reserve to \$100,115,172.

A hurricane, accompanied by heavy rain, visited Lisbon and the surrounding country last night. A large tract of territory is flooded by the heavy rain and overflowing streams, doing great damage.

One hundred and forty-five boys and one hundred and fifty-six girls from Dr. Barnardo's Homes for Orphan and Waif Children started from Liverpool for Canada, where homes have been or will be found for them.

A new journal, the Paris Poste, announces that Baron Mohrenheim, the Russian Ambassador to France, will shortly retire and the title will be succeeded by M. Nelidoff, at present Russian Ambassador to Turkey.

President Judge Thayer, of Common Pleas Court No. 4, at Philadelphia, handed down an opinion deciding that the city could take the Liberty bell to the Atlanta exposition.

Archduke Ladislaus met with an accident while out shooting at Budapest. The Archduke was out hunting wildcats when his gun was prematurely discharged. Its contents lodging in one of his feet, inflicting a severe wound.

There has been severe fighting in the Congo country, between the Belgian troops and Mahdist forces. A desperate battle was fought in the Adda district, in which Lieut. Cassart and nineteen men were killed.

The Parliamentary Bimetallism Committee have issued a circular requesting all members of the House of Commons to co-operate with the committee in voting at the next session of the House in favor of a resolution for a reform of the currency.

The Cologne Gazette publishes a despatch from its correspondent in St. Petersburg, asserting that Nihilism is now more active throughout Russia than at any time since the death of the Czar Alexander II.

Ex-United States Senator John F. Lewis, of Virginia, died at his residence, Lynwood, Rockingham county, in that State. He was once Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia. He alone voted in the Legislature against the ordinance of secession passed by the State Convention in 1861.

QUAY MAY OPPOSE DON CAMERON.

Intimation That the Latter's Political Career Will Soon End.

New York, Sept. 5.—A special to the Sun from Philadelphia says the recent victory of Senator Quay is likely to result in the defeat of the Hon. James Donald Cameron for another term as Senator. It now seems absolutely certain that Senator Quay will oppose the re-election of Cameron to the Senate.

At no time during the hand-to-hand contest just ended did Cameron indicate in any manner to any person in Pennsylvania his desire to see Senator Quay succeed. On the contrary, Cameron was not only indifferent, but he ran away from the fight, not caring whether Quay came out on top or was overborne and smashed by the Magee and Martin combine.

This is not the first time that Cameron has run away from a contest in which Quay stayed everything. During the year 1885, Matthew Stanley Quay determined to run for State Treasurer, as a step toward his election to the United States Senate. He consulted Senator Cameron freely in regard to the plan; Cameron strongly advised against it, even going so far as to tell Quay that he would surely be defeated if he went before the people.

Senator Cameron's advice was disregarded. Quay made a most spirited campaign and won on pretty much the same line as two weeks ago. Throughout the campaign for the nomination, Cameron doubted the ability of Quay to succeed at the general election; it would be a great mistake to nominate him, as he expressed it.

Sensor Quay will not go to Los Angeles or Bar Harbor during the next Senatorial campaign in Pennsylvania, but he may be fishing for tarpon among the overland of Florida about the time the next Senator is voted for by the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Again I have spent several hours with Senator Quay since his last triumph, and there was force and significance in his remark: "If Cameron is returned to the Senate it will be as the candidate of the combine of Ficklin and Catton. I fear me for State Chairman. He is their candidate and has been throughout the contest, and they will re-select him if they can."

TRIUMPH OF THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR.

English Press Comments on the Defender's Great Victory.

London, Sept. 5.—The Pall Mall Gazette, in its comments this afternoon on the international yacht race of Saturday, says: "We fear there is no America's Cup this year for Lord Dunraven. The better boat won, as it is likely to win every time. The chief defect of Valkyrie, to which we have on several occasions alluded, is the fuss she makes going through the water. The conditions of the first match, therefore, were much against her, but in stronger surface she may do better, but in stronger winds she is not likely to do so well. English yachtsmen may console themselves as they can with recollections of Britannia's triumph over Navahoe and Vigilant."

In another place the Pall Mall Gazette says that the excursion steamers following the yachts behaved even more disgracefully than usual, but there is no suggestion that they happened one of the boats more than the other. "Perhaps the most disappointing feature," adds the Gazette, "is the Defender's gain on the road reach home, when there was no rough weather."

All the London papers dwell upon the crowding of the course by excursion steamers.

The Sun says: "There is no nation that we would rather take a beating from than America, especially as probably no other could administer it."

The Standard says that the defeat of the Defender is the last of the season, and that there is no need to lose hope. The Evening News does not see much hope that Valkyrie will win in the coming matches. This paper also comments upon the enormous expense of building and equipping the Defender, whose success, it says, is another triumph of the Almighty dollar.

The Globe says: "Englishmen generally will be ready to echo the straightforward verdict of Lord Dunraven's representative that we were fairly beaten."

The St. James Gazette finds small comfort for English yachtsmen in the result of the first heat.

35 MINERS MAY BE LOST.

They Did Not Heed the Warning of Danger at Houghton, Mich.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 5.—It is positively known that thirty-five doomed men are entombed in the Osceola mine with no possibility of the recovery of their bodies until the fire is extinguished, which may not be for months. It is the opinion of some of the oldest officials of the mine that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

All of the doomed miners might have escaped had the needed warnings, as Captain Edwards, who was the first to detect the existence of fire, dispatched messengers to every slope where miners were known to be working. As the mine is not heavily timbered except in the shafts, the idea of serious danger was couched. By going a roundabout way all the men in the lower level of No. 4 shaft might have escaped, but they preferred the shorter route of ascent by hat shaft, and when they got up to the level level they found themselves at bay. Some passed into lateral shafts, expecting to reach other shafts.

Twenty of the thirty-five are married men and most of them have large families.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A CHURCH.

Highland Vandals Use Dynamite to Get Money From a Corner Stone.

Greenville, Mich., Sept. 5.—An attempt was made yesterday to blow up the First Presbyterian Church of this city with dynamite. The charge was placed under the corner stone, but not being put under as enough, little damage was done.

The supposition is that the attempt was made for the purpose of obtaining a large sum of money that is reported to have been deposited in the corner stone when the church was built.

Peppermint Flax Used for Hay. Nile, Mich., 4.—Owing to the scarcity of hay for the farmers in this vicinity are curing peppermint plants. Experiments have indicated that they give better results than timothy hay when fed to stock. Growers of peppermint have realized over \$100,000 this season. The growing takes place in ret lands.

Fireman and Trainman Killed. Lexington, Ky., Sept. 5.—A collision occurred on the Cincinnati Southern railroad last night, near Blanchet, between two freight trains. John Blosser, the fireman, and James Hendricks, a trainman, were killed, and Engineer Roberts, was injured fatally.

Ohio County Treasurer Short. Ironton, O., Sept. 5.—A shortage of \$18,000 has been discovered in the accounts of County Treasurer M. G. Clay through the investigations of examiners.

Pope Leo Approves of the New Rector. Rome, Sept. 5.—The Pope has approved the nomination of the Rev. Dr. Kennedy as rector of the American college at Rome.

Wants waiters all over the country to know what a good thing MEXICAN

MUSTANG LINIMENT

is, and to give it a trial. Gets scalded with hot soups, etc., and burned from handling hot dishes.



MR. W. R. FENDER.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Feb. 6, 1894.

Gentlemen:—I am a waiter in Hotel Kennon, Goldsboro, and sometimes get scalded with hot soup or coffee, and burned from handling hot dishes and such things. I always use Mexican Mustang Liniment for the burns or scalds and it is only a day or two before they are all healed up. I have, also, great faith in it for such things as cuts and strains. I thought this might do some one a little good, and I wish to let all my friends know what a good remedy this liniment is. The waiters in this hotel know all about Mustang Liniment for I always recommend it to them, but I want the waiters all over the country to see this and give this liniment a trial if they ever have a burn or scald, or any little thing that is apt to happen to them around the kitchen. I am, your friend,

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